TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 — VICTORIA B. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1894. — No. 263

BRIGHT RED BLOOD . . . Is produced by iron in the system. To obtain this condition 'tis not necessary to eat tacks or similar forms of iron. Simply use Jones' Beef, Iron and Wine, sold only at the P. P. P. P., 38 Government Street. Always open.

Something Interesting

For the ladies at Challoner & Mitchell's this week. Ladies' Combination Sets, consisting of Buttons and Cuff Links in silver and enamel—very pretty; Belts and Neck Clasps with sterling silver ornaments; Umbrella Clasps, etc., at prices very close to the cost.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
47 Government Street.

The Westside.

70 GOVERNMENT STREET. VICTORIA

Ladies who make purchases in our Cloak Department have the gratifying confidence and feeling that the Style is in strict accordance with the Fashionable and Refined Taste prevailing at the present time. Excellence of Style and Good Value is our motto.

HEINRICH DOWE, a German, invented a process that renders cloth bullet proof. So perfect is his invention that he has actually stood up dressed in a uniform of this wonderful cloth and been shot at without injury.

We do not claim that our Waterproof Ulsters with Golf Capes to be bullet proof, but we do claim that while porous they are impervious to rain, and that's what's wanted for months to come.

All our New Capes, Jackets, Rain and Waterproof Garments fit well, look well and give such satisfaction that customers are sure to come again. That's how our business has been built.

PRICES.—When you have compared prices you will find Spot Cash's quotations are the lowest in the city.

ISITWETENOUGHFORYOU?

If so, come and buy an Umbrella. Fifty dozen direct from the maker, just opened. A large assortment of Novelties in Ladies' Ivory, Plain and Mounted in Silver and Gold Plated. Prices range from 75 cents upward and satisfaction is guaranteed.

J HUTCHESON & CO.

SURPRISING REDUCTIONS
FROM FORMER PRICES.

A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, - - 62 Yates St.

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . .
Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Henry Irving
And Ellen Terry

have no trouble in filling a theatre. Ability is the great secret underlying their remarkable success. It is with considerable modesty that I speak of my ability and my success. To begin with, my customers all..... of the easy fitting variety. They tell me my ability lies in buying shoes right, and my success in selling them right. If you want good quality of leather and good quantity of comfort, come to

Wear Shoes

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Stormy Debate in the Chamber of Deputies Over Accounts of an Official.

The Pope's Speech in Reference to Union of Eastern and Western Churches.

London, Oct. 30.—The order of the garter has been conferred upon Lord Lansdowne, formerly governor-general of India.

The Morning Post's Berlin report says: Prince Hohenlohe being no speaker, Dr. von Boetticher will be the government's mouthpiece in parliament for home affairs, and Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein will represent it in foreign affairs.

Prince Hohenlohe's appointment continues to be favorably commented upon, although it will be in the reichsland, where he was universally respected and beloved, that he will be missed. The position of Staatshelder in his hands developed a dignity and a semi-independence with which only the viceroyalty of India perhaps is comparable. Owing to his and to his wife's great wealth, the sacrifice of the place of Statthalter with a salary of 8500 pounds, for the chancellorship, with a salary of 2700 pounds, was inappreciable.

Baron Koeller's departure will not be regretted in the reichsland. His appointment is viewed with concern even by Caprivi's opponents. In the reichstag of 1887 and 1891 he was an avowed reactionist, a strong anti-Semite, an advocate of repressive laws against the socialists and an opponent of a free press.

Upon receipt of the news of the ministerial crisis Prince Bismarck said: "I knew this to be the inevitable result. Count Eulenberg was right in regard to the anti-socialist measures, but Gen. Caprivi disagreed with him, and either one or both had to resign. Prince Hohenlohe is a safe man, but he lacks initiative." Prince Bismarck returns to Friederichsruhe November 3. Owing to the state of his health the prince will be unable to see any more delegations before leavng Varzin. The health of Princess Bismarck causes much anxiety.

The Reichsanzeiger officially announces that the emperor has conferred upon Gen. Caprivi the order of the black eagle set with brilliants and upon Count Botho Eulenberg the cross and star of a grand commander of the Hohenzollern order.

The social democratic delegates in Frankfort voted on Saturday to preach socialism more energetically to women and sailors and to extend their sympathy to the Italian socialists who were being persecuted by the government.

The Italian ministers began this evening a series of councils, in which the proposed financial reforms will be discussed until the parliamentary programme shall be ready for the opening of the chambers late in November.

There was a stormy debate in the French chamber of deputies over the accounts of M. Favette, a high official in the ministry of commerce. In the accounts were included bills for dinners at Voisin's on 640 occasions, and for six cabs, each for the use of Deputy Guerin and Senator Lourties. Premier Dupuy admitted that the bills were irregular, but thought there was no circumstance connected with them that would justify the prosecution of the offenders. M. Jaures, however, demanded that the persons contracting these bills be prosecuted. M. Guerin challenged the government to prosecute him, declaring that he was guilty of no misconduct. The chamber approved M. Jaures' demand.

The text of the pope's speech to the conference held to consider the union of the Eastern and Western churches has just been made public, although the speech of his holiness was delivered on the 24th. After praising all who had helped to bring about the conference, he said: "We wish that all governments alike had embraced this grand ideal, inasmuch as the work, if achieved, will be for the benefit and interest of the entire world; but political views, and still more, we regret to say, the unreasonable jealousies of some governments, which show in what condition the papacy is placed, have prevented these reunions from having [illegible] results which we expected of them. Above all, we must lament the absence of the patriarch of the Armenians. We shall not, on this account, however, recede from our purpose, and even if we can count only within certain limits on political union, nothing will prevent us from solving the grand problem from the religious side, while awaiting more propitious time for the rest of the work."

The Right Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, received a deputation who had called upon him to demand the release of the Irish political prisoners now confined in Irish and English jails. Mr. Morley informed the deputation that the cabinet had decided that the law must take its course. He would not say that the government would never release these prisoners, as the decision of the cabinet might be reconsidered.

The German colonial secretary, under the presidency of the Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, has petitioned the foreign office against a double protectorate of Germany and England in Samoa. The society demands that if any change be made in the present agreement the protectorate shall be made exclusively German.

The committee of the Hungarian house of magnates discussed to-day the bills for freedom of worship and recognition of Judaism, which were sent back by the deputies. The bill for the recognition of Judaism was adopted without change.

BOUGHT IN BELGIUM.

Steel Rails for the Intercolonial Railway—Mr. Laurier's Tour.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—The department of railways has given a contract for supplying 4300 tons of steel rails for the Intercolonial railway to the Cockerell works, Belgium, at four pounds sterling per ton, delivered at Halifax free of charge before June next. Three thousand tons are to be used on the main line and the remainder on the branches.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, speaking to a reporter, said that he covered 10,532 miles and made 80 speeches on his western tour.

Wonderful Value Boots and Shoes At Russell and McDonald's.

TRADE DOLLAR ROBBERY.

Hearing of the Case Resumed This Afternoon in Police Court.

The Trade Dollar saloon robbery case was resumed this afternoon at 2 o'clock with a crowd that filed the court room to the doors. William Hussey, the prosecuting witness, was recalled for a few minutes and gave evidence as to a few minor points in his story. Dr. Frank Hall was then called and told of the visit he received from Hussey on Tuesday before noon. Hussey was drunk and noisy and said if what the doctor gave him did not cure the pain in his abdomen he would return and knock his head off. He gave Hussey some stuff for his digestion and did not charge him. It was a case of anything to get rid of him. When asked if Hussey returned the doctor said "well, I'm still alive." Everybody appreciated the humor. The doctor left the stand at 3:45 o'clock. The case will not be concluded until late this evening and possibly [illegible]

Yesterday afternoon Edward Marvin testified that Ahearn did not give Josie Edwards the proper change at the saloon and Frank Nelson swore that when he took Hussey to Dr. Hall's office he had $219.

London Hospital Cough Cure } CURES
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Druggists, Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Two comfortably furnished front rooms. 4 James street. o24-tf

WANTED—To exchange property in Victoria West and cash for a lot on Pandora street. Address "Lot," Times office. 31-2t

WANTED—Situation; general housework; experienced cook. Address A., Times office. o31-2t

RAIN! RAIN! RAIN!—Never mind the rain, but go to Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street, and get something to read. o31-1t

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

The officers and members of Columbia Lodge No. 2 are requested to meet at the Hall, Douglas Street, Friday next, at 1:45 p.m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother Thos. W. Carter.

Members of sister lodges are invited.

By order of the Noble Grand.

R. W. FAWCETT, Rec. Sec.

o31-2t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. o31-1m

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

FOOTBALL.

THE VICTORIA'S FIXTURES.

The Victoria Rugby football club has a bigger membership this year than ever before, and the season promises to be a good one. The matches scheduled for the season are as follows:

Nov. 3—Jones' team v. Anderson's.
Nov. 10—Vancouver at Vancouver.
Nov. 17—Scratch.
Nov. 22—Nanaimo Hornets at Caledonia park.
Nov. 24—Westminster at Caledonia park.
Dec. 1—Scratch.
Dec. 8—Nanaimo Hornets at Nanaimo.
Dec. 15—England v. Colonies.
Dec. 22—Vancouver at Caledonia park.
Dec. 29—Scratch.
Jan. 1—Portland at Caledonia park.
Jan. 5—Scratch.
Jan. 12—Nanaimo Hornets at Caledonia park.
Jan. 19—Westminster at Westminster.
Jan. 26—Scratch.
Feb. 2—England v. Colonies.
Feb. 9—Scratch.
Feb. 16—Hornets at Nanaimo.

The second fifteen of the club meet tonight in the Board of Trade building to settle on their matches for the season.

MERCIER DEAD.

Ex-Premier of Quebec Dies at His Home After a Lingering Illness.

Sketch of the Life of One of Canada's Former Leading Statesmen.

Quebec, Oct. 30.—Ex-Premier Mercier died at 9.10 this morning, after many weeks' illness. For days he has apparently been at the point of death, and his survival for so long a period has been the cause of much surprise.

Honore Mercier was born at St. Athenase, district of Iberville, Que., on October 15, 1840. His education was received in the Jesuit college at Montreal, where he showed marked ability as a student. He chose the law as his profession, and was called to the Quebec bar in 1865. As a lawyer Mr. Mercier had a distinguished and successful career, some of the highest honors of the bar having come to him. He was twice elected batonnier of the Montreal district bar, and was afterwards batonnier-general of the bar of the province, a position corresponding with the chairmanship of the benches of the province. But Mr. Mercier became more noted as a politician than as a lawyer. He may be said to have commenced his political career in 1886, when he became editor of the Courier de St. Hyacinthe and in that capacity gave strong support to the Macdonald-Siotte government. He subsequently supported Cartier in opposition to the Macdonald-Dorion government, but he did not approve of Cartier's confederation programme, chiefly because it did not suit his nationalist taste. He found himself one of a small minority, and withdrew from the editorship in consequece. This he resumed in 1868, at the time when the opposition of the maratime provinces to the federal constitution as proposed had left the latter open to amendment. Mercier and one of his patrons in the Courier then wanted to go into opposition on account of Cartier's decision to accept imperial arbitration in the federal dispute, but the others refused and Mercier retired. He did not take further part in politics until 1871, when he allied himself and became a leading spirit in the Parti National, a Quebec organization which had in view the increase of provincial influence in federal affairs. In 1872 Mercier was elected to the House of Commons for Rouville, and in the following session took a prominent part in the stormy debates over the New Brunswick school question, which was much the same as the Manitoba school question of more recent days. At the dissolution in 1874, subsequent to the Pacific Scandal revolution, Mercier retired to private life for a time, but once more appeared in 1879, when he became solicitor-general in Mr. Joly's cabinet and was elected member for St. Hyacinthe. The Joly ministry lived but a short time, and Mr. Mercier remained merely a private member until 1883, when he succeeded Mr. Joly in the leadership of the opposition. His new opportunity came in 1885, with the Riel agitation. The leadership of the "Nationalists" in Quebec was first offered to and declined by Mr. Chapleau and then Mr. Mercier accepted it. The provincial general election in 1886 resulted in giving that party a majority in the legislature, and in January the Ross-Taillon ministry was followed by one in which Mr. Mercier was premier and attorney-general. The events connected with his administration are well remembered by all who have any knowledge of public affairs. The settlement of the Jesuit estates and the consequent agitation did much to make Mr. Mercier's name prominent throughout the Dominion. In 1891 came his fall, which was brought about by the revelations in connection with the Baie des Chaleurs railway subsidy. The fact that provincial funds had been used for illegitimate purposes, while the province was being sunk in a quagmire of debt, caused Mercier's overthrow and disgrace, and his government was badly beaten in the election forced on by the action of Governor Angers. A number of the Conservative "castors" who joined with Mercier and his following to form the "National" party went back to their old alliance when the exposures came, and will in all probability remain there. Mr. Mercier has long been troubled with intervals of ill health, but at the end showed an astonishing amount of vitality in battling with disease.

NANAIMO NEWS.

An Invitation Will be Extended to Lord Lady Aberdeen.

[illegible] of the City council has decided to extend an invitation to Lord and Lady Aberdeen to visit this city. What form the reception will take has not been decided, but in all probability the visitors and suite will be entertained at luncheon, as on former occasions, by Mr. S. M. Robins.

President McInnis decided to postpone the annual election of officers of the Reform club until November 10th. The event being set for last night caused much disappointment as the change was not discovered until many came to the meeting. The new quarters for the club will be in the Odd Fellows' block, where the next meeting will be held.

The temperance party will fight hard to prevent the granting of a transfer of license to those who had their premises burnt down in the recent fire. Other citizens are of the opinion that none but good brick buildings should receive a license in future.

Mrs. D. Morrello, a native of Victoria, died at the Nanaimo hospital yesterday after suffering for the past few months with consumption. The deceased was well-known, and great sympathy is felt for the three orphans left to mourn her loss.

The blacksmiths have accepted the challenge of the Nanaimo tailors, and the match will be played on the Swamp on Saturday afternoon.

Wm. Martin and a man named Smith, who went out to search of Charlie Martin and Dr. Curry on Monday, have not yet returned, and it is feared that the men have met with some mishap. Now a party has gone in search of them.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

RUSSIA'S MONARCH.

He Still Continues in the Land of the Living.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—The official bulletin issued to-night from Livadia says the czar took little nourishment yesterday. He appeared weaker and coughed more, bringing up phlegm. The cough, which results from chronic catarrh, has become worse and impedes his majesty's breathing.

It is reported that several persons have been arrested in Odessa by order of the governor for expressing the belief that the czar was dead. A religious festival of prayer was held to-day throughout the empire to celebrate the anniversary of the czar's escape from death in the Derki disaster.

London, Oct. 30.—The Daily Telegraph has this dispatch from Yalta: The czarewitch's marriage is not impending, as the religious ceremonies have not been arranged. Since Wednesday the czar has risen between 7.30 and 8 a. m., and has dressed himself unassisted. He remains all day in an arm chair and opens and reads all his letters. He takes too little care of his health and attaches too little importance to his physicians' counsel and orders.

The Daily News correspondent in St. Petersburg says: The czar's bettering is a surprise to every one. Dr. Zacharine remarked on Friday to a friend that medical science was unable to explain this turn in the case.

"Such a rally," said he, "contradicts all presumptions and impossible things now seem possible."

"The czar will be able to take part in the marriage ceremonies to the extent of blessing the couple. The climate of Livadia is charming. The windows of the sick room are kept open, the thermometer standing at 78 degrees. The czarina's condition does not cause anxiety.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

Close of the Conference at Frankfort—Dissatisfied Delegates.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—The social democratic delegates in Frankfort voted on Saturday to preach socialism more energetically to women and sailors and to extend their sympathies to the Italian socialists who were being persecuted by the government.

Deputy Paul Singer's address yesterday failed to encourage the delegates, although it rang with defiance of all that the imperial ministers might do. "No changes can affect the social democrats," he said. "The party had outlived Bismarck and Caprivi, and will survive the future chancellors, it matters not how reactionary they may be. Socialism is the vital principle of progress. Its adherents are animated with a spirit to overcome all persecutions, and they spread their teaching despite opposition."

The congress closed with an appearance of harmony, which was absent at the opening. There was much latent discontent, however, and the Bavarians and Berlin committeemen are sure to fight their differences out, unless now exceptional laws force them back into a solid phalanx. The Vorwaerts to-day appeals to the entire party to bury all minor differences and prepare for the combat which "the so-called parties of law and order have begun against the social democracy."

In a paragraph on the significance of Caprivi's fall the editor says: "The most notable fact was that he was not dismissed because he had lost the confidence of the nation, nor because a vote of the reichstag had made him impossible as chancellor, but merely because a monarch, regarding himself as responsible to nobody, suddenly resolved to let him go. Caprivi never used legislation or administration for his personal advantage. His withdrawal darkens the political horizon."

THE REINDEER PROJECT.

The Introduction of Domestic Reindeer into Alaska.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, U. S. general agent of education in Alaska, has returned from his annual trip to Siberia and Northwestern Alaska and kindly furnishes us with the following very interesting bit of information regarding the reindeer project:

The season of 1894 has added the testimony of another year to the success of the effect to introduce domestic reindeer into Alaska.

[illegible] met with the objections that on account of their superstitions the natives of Siberia would not sell their deer alive; that the deer were so dainty in their tastes that they would starve to death while en route from Siberia to Alaska; and that even if they were landed on the shores of Alaska the wild Eskimos and their wolfish dogs would make short work of them; These objections could not be met with argument, as that would merely be placing the opinions of one set of men against those of another set equally intelligent.

There was nothing to be done but make the experiment and the results speak for themselves.

Consequently in 1891 I purchased a band of sixteen deer and kept them on board the steamer for three weeks, demonstrating that they can both be both be bought and safely transported. In the fall of 1893 a dozen reindeer were purchased by a private party and kept on board of a small schooner for over two months while they were being taken to San Francisco. The sixteen purchased in 1891 were turned loose on the islands of Unalaska and Amaknak, where without any care or oversight winter or summer they have thrived and increased.

During the winter four of the band on Amaknak island ventured on a ridge of snow that overhung a precipice and were precipitated over the cliffs and killed.

In 1892 one hundred and seventy-one reindeer were purchased in Siberia and landed at Port Clarence, Alaska, where they were placed in charge of the experienced Siberian herders under the supervision of an American. The Siberians pronounced the food supply on the Alaska side as far more abundant than in Siberia. The same testimony has this summer been given by the Lapps, who are greatly surprised at the quantity of deer moss in Alaska. The herd passed successfully through the winter of 1892-3, and in the spring of 1893 seventy-nine fawns were born to the herd.

During the summer of 1893 one hundred and twenty additional deer were purchased in Siberia and added to the Alaska herd.

The winter of 1893-4 in Arctic Alaska proved one of exceptional severity, and when the fawning season came, in April and May, the thermometer registered 30 degrees below zero. During that severe spell of weather two hundred fawns were born, of which fifty chilled to death, leaving an increase of one hundred and fifty.

The two years of herding at Port Clarence have proved that neither the barbarous Eskimo or their dogs will interfere with it. During the first year but five dogs attempted interference with the herd and the second year but one. These dogs were promptly shot by the herders and their owners compensated. Within a mile of the herders is a village of one hundred Eskimos, who late in the winter, when their supplies of dried fish are eaten up, are in a starving condition, and yet no attempt was made to help themselves to the venison within their reach.

During the existence of the herd at Port Clarence from twelve to fifteen Eskimo men have been kept to learn the care and management of deer.

In introducing this new and valuable industry into Alaska, it is important that our native men should be taught the latest and most improved methods of handling reindeer. To do this it is the universal agreement of intelligent and thinking men on the subject that the Lapps, who are the most skilled people in the management of these animals, should be secured. Consequently last spring, with the approval of the commissioner of education, I sent Mr. William A. Kjellmann of Madison to Lapland after some herders. In May he brought over six families, which reached the reindeer station early in August, and are now in full charge of the herd. They also have the oversight and instruction of the Eskimo apprentices that are learning the business.

Already the Lapps have manifested their superior skill over Siberians in handling reindeer.

Some criticisms have been indulged in concerning bringing over skilled workmen from Europe. To these I would merely reply that the bringing of these Lapps is not contrary to but in full accord with the provisions of the law governing the importation of "skilled labor."

Last spring through the courtesy of the secretary of the treasury and Capt. L. G. Shepard, chief of the revenue marine division of the treasury department, the revenue cutter Bear was again detailed to assist me in procuring and transporting reindeer from Siberia to Alaska. Captain M. A. Healy commanded the Bear, with the warm personal interest that he has manifested in the enterprise from the beginning, gave it his hearty co-operation and personal attention, so that, while we had to contend with an unusual amount of heavy ice on the Siberian coast, yet this season 121 reindeer were brought over from Siberia.

During August 118 head of deer were taken from the herd and given to the Congregational mission at Cape Prince of Wales as the nucleus of a second herd and arrangements have been made by which, about the holidays, one hundred head will be loaned to An-te-si-look, Soova-wha-sie, I-zik-sic, Kok-to-wak and I-up-puk for five years. At the end of five years one hundred head of deer will be returned to the government and the increase remain the private property of the Eskimos caring for them. Antesilook and Soovawhasie have been apprentices in the herd at Port Clarence. This third herd is the first step towards giving the Eskimo a personal interest in the enterprise.

Urgent requests have been received from miners and traders in the interior of Alaska for reindeer teams for transportation purposes. Nearly all the mines now being worked and the large number being discovered in the interior are on small streams.

The Yukon river steamers bring provisions and other supplies to the mouth of these streams, from whence they are conveyed to the mines by small [illegible] teams. On Forty Mile creek sufficient dog teams cannot be procured to provide transportation of necessary supplies, consequently there is a growing need for the more efficient reindeer transportation. With the new mines being discovered and the more general prospecting of new sections of the country, the need of the trained reindeer becomes more and more urgent.

What the camel is in tropical portions of Asia and Africa, the burro to the miners of Arizona and New Mexico, the reindeer will be to the explorer, miner and prospector of interior Alaska. With the development now going on the reindeer has entered none too soon to hasten such development. The government should take prompt measures to secure a much larger supply at once.—Alaskan.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your name and address carefully.

The "Glen Garry" old Scotch Whiskey obtained the highest award at Chicago World's Fair, 1893, for Purity, Age and Quality.

MATCHES. WE MAKE THE BEST.

Why? { We have the Experience / We have the Facilities.

These Reasons and our Products Put Us in the Fore.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

JAMES MITCHELL, - Agent, - Victoria.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Eclipses all Meat Extracts or Home-made Beef Tea.

It is Fifty Times as Nourishing and makes

A Strengthening and Invigorating Beverage.

TROUBLE IN ARGENTINE.

An Entire District in the Hands of the Revolters.

New York, Oct. 30.—The Herald has the following special cable this morning:

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29.—The Herald's correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs that advices have been received from the Rivera that the government forces met a body of federal troops near Cruz San Pedro, and a battle was fought in which the former were badly routed. The entire district of Rosa Rio is in the hands of the revolters. The United States cruiser Newark has arrived at Montevideo.

A PROBABLE TRAGEDY.

Finding of an Open Boat with a Woman's Hat and Shawl.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 30.—H. D. Chantrell, collector of customs at Douglas, a village on the Canadian border near Blaine, Wash., reports that a large open boat came ashore there last Friday. It contained a woman's hat and shawl and a piece of meat. The sail was up. There were numerous spots of blood on the seats and sides of the boat. The name Kate was painted on the bows. The police are investigating the matter, as it is believed a tragedy has occurred.

Bankrupt Stock

Of men's and boys' clothing at Russell and McDonald's.

She—And so you are married to your art? He—Yes, body and soul.
She—And don't you consider marriage a failure?

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House.

83 Douglas St.

SOME REAL BARGAINS!

We have bought a manufacturer's lot of Sample Umbrellas at a discount of 30 per cent. so we can sell you cheap Umbrellas.

. . . ALSO . . .

A manufacturer's lot of sample carpets. We can give you pieces of Carpet worth $1.50 for 50c.

A Complete Stock in Every Department at Reasonable Prices.

J. Horner & Co.

Just arrived, first car of new season's [illegible]

EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE.

13 & 14 City Market, opposite Broad St. Also, fifty small tubs Fall Creamery and Choice Dairy Butter. oct25-1mo

GROCERIES.

DON'T.. FORGET

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures.

Always on hand a large and well selected stock of Flour, Bran, Shorts, Chops, Wheat and Rolled Barley. Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS

Cash Grocery

First of the Season.

Finnan Haddies

49ER HAMS

49ER BACON

R. H. JAMESON,

Red Front Store. 33 Fort St.

NOTICE.

In addition to my Agency for WELLS FARGO & CO., I am now prepared to receive Express matter of every description for transmission daily to SEATTLE, TACOMA, SPOKANE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and other points in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN COMPANY.

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at 15,000 cities and special facilities for the payment of MONEY BY TELEGRAPH.

GOLD DUST and BARS purchased.

AGENCY of the Canton Insurance Office (Marine) of Hongkong.

F. H. WORLOCK,
Agent for Wells, Fargo & Co,
18 Trounce Avenue. o4

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Read This

List and compare it with others, you will then find the advantage in price and terms of calling on

LEE & FRASER,

11 Trounce Avenue

15 acres, good land, near city, dwelling, outbuildings and fine orchard, 12 acres cleared; price, $2700.
3 acres Ross Bay, all improved, with dwelling for $2500.
1 corner lot, Dudley avenue; price, $500, easy terms.
1 lot Furnwood road, good location for building; only $475.
1 lot, Edward street, 60x132; planted in fruit trees; $630.
Also good list of farms from $25 to $100 per acre.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Poor Memory, Wakefulness, Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Loss of Power, Impotency, Wasting Diseases, Premature Decay, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache

AMUSEMENTS.

CITIZENS' BALL

TO

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen.

Drill Hall, Victoria, B. C.,

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7th.

LADIES' TICKETS..... $1.00
GENTLEMEN'S TICKETS.... 2.50

May be had from the following gentlemen: Col. E. G. Prior, Dr. G. L. Milne, Ald. D. R. Harris, C. E. Renouf, A. C. Flumerfelt, Lindley Crease, D. R. Ker, A. W. Jones and

J. B. GORDON,
Hon. Sec.

oc29-td.

GRAND

Bazaar and Concert

The nineteenth annual Bazaar and Concert of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held in Philharmonic Hall

THURSDAY Afternoon and Evening,
November 1st.

Grand Concert and Tableaux in the evening. Admission, 50 cents. Family tickets of three persons, $1.00. Children 25 cents. No admittance fee during the afternoon.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE THRILLING TIME.

Wednesday, October 31.

THE ONE BIG SUCCESS OF THE . . . AGE . . .

IN OLD KENTUCKY!

Direct From a Seven Months' Run in New York.

THE FAMOUS PICKANINNY BAND.
THE GENUINE HORSE RACE.
A SHIP LOAD OF SCENERY.

Prices: $1.00, 75 cents and 50 cents. Seats now on sale. oc27-4t

"God Save the Queen."

St. Andrew's & Caledonian Society

Halloween Concert

Under the distinguished patronage and presence of His Excellency Lord Aberdeen,

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA,

IN THE VICTORIA THEATRE,

Monday Ev'g, 5th November, '94

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Seats can be reserved at Jamieson's bookstore. Tickets for sale by members of the society and at principal stores. Doors open 7:30. Concert at 8:15. Carriages at 10:15.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials.
FINE STAGE,
LARGE GALLERY,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
PROPERLY VENTILATED,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
Open for engagements after 5th October next. ALSO TWO LARGE LODGE ROOMS.

Apply to G. Leiser, R. T. Williams, J. D. Warren, Hall Committee.

HOW BLOODHOUNDS HUNT MEN.

The Story of an Actual Chase and Capture in Tennessee.

Patrolman Perry Phipps and his two trusty bloodhounds, Joe and Jim, have done some fine work lately, but they accomplished something yesterday that is nothing short of wonderful. They trailed a thief 23 miles down the railway track, and two miles through the woods and fields, finally running the fugitive down, and thereby enabling the officers to effect his arrest. It was a catch to be proud of and Patrolman Phipps and his dogs have won a name and reputation for themselves. Those two hounds are invaluable to the police department, and through their keen scent a great many criminals have been brought within the toils.

Friday night the depot at Wauhatchie was broken into and a lot of tickets were stolen. When the agent came down to the depot yesterday morning about 6 o'clock he telegraphed to Agent John H. Peebles, of this city, who at once telephoned Chief Hill, and said he wanted to get Phipps and his dogs and take them down there and see if the burglar could not be caught. It was then about 7:45 o'clock.

Mr. Phipps promptly took his dogs and went to the depot, where Mr. Peebles was waiting for him. An engine [illegible] boarded it. The start was made for Wauhatchie, and the party arrived there about nine o'clock. Phipps took the hounds to the rear door and there put them on the trail. They took it at once and started from the depot platform right to the track, and kept right ahead. Mr. Phipps stayed with the dogs, and Mr. Peebles got on the engine, which followed at a distance.

On and on went the hounds. One mile was passed. Everyone was expectant. Still they kept right ahead. Two miles. Three. Four. Every moment the hounds were expected to break into that full cry which tells that they have a hot trail; but no, they kept right on. Two more miles were passed and they began to yelp a little. Suddenly they made a dash off the railroad track, and everyone thought the thief was in sight. The engineer turned on more steam, and the engine came up to the spot. Phipps jumped off and found the dogs lapping water out of a spring. They then put their noses to the ground and followed the trail to the track again. Evidently the fleeing robber stopped to slake his thirst at the spring. Dashing on, the dogs soon began to tire, but never stopped. Hooker station was passed but still they went on. Again, further down the road, the dogs left the track and went to another spring, and again returned to the trail. The hour of noon was almost reached. Still, never stopping, never ceasing, their monotonous yelps at regular intervals, the bloodhounds kept on.

Twelve o'clock was reached. They stopped a few minutes to allow the dogs to rest, and the trail was taken again. The animals felt the benefit of their short stop, and went forward with renewed energy. This sort of thing kept up for nearly an hour. Then the trail began to grow warmer. The dogs rallied their tired faculties and pushed on at a faster gait. At 2:30 o'clock the dogs turned a curve in the road, and before them away in the distance was the man they had trailed for 20 miles. The dogs felt that their victim was near at hand. They began to utter their savage cries, and sprang forward at an increased pace. The fleeing figure in the disatnce accelerated its pace. So did the dogs and the chase was most exciting. Finally, when the dogs were within half a mile of the man, he left the railroad track and disappeared in a corn field. The dogs were soon after him. The engine ran rapidly down to the place where he left the track and stopped. Mr. Peebles, the fireman, Tom Carter, and Mr. Phipps took out through the field. The dogs were very much excited and were close to their victim. Through field and forest the chase continued. Two miles the negro ran and tried to elude the dogs, but they could not be shaken off. They yelped at every jump now, and made the forest ring.

Phipps was close behind the negro. He was about 200 yards in the rear, and the two were running through a clover field. There was a house near by, and calling at the top of his voice to a man who was cutting wood in front of the house, Mr. Phipps yelled to him, "Stop him!"

The man rushed in front of the negro and raised his axe. The negro whipped out a glittering revolver and the man fell back. The negro ran on with the dogs not fifty yards behind him. They were so tired that they could just trot along. "Get me a horse quick," yelled Phipps to the man.

"Hyars yer hoss," called an old country lady as she trotted around the side of the house with a horse with bridle and saddle on that luckily was standing there. Phipps was almost exhausted, but he vaulted on the animal and started in pursuit again. He ran the negro about quarter of a mile, and then he turned at bay. The dogs had just caught up with him, and were snapping at his feet. He had the pistol in his hand, and he was pointing it at one of the animals. Then Phipps came up. The negro whirled and pointed his gun at the officer.

"Drop that pistol!" commanded Officer Phipps, and at the same time he dodged behind the horse's neck. When the negro looked again he was contemplating the interior of the long barrel of a 38-calibre revolver. He dropped the gun and sank exhausted on the turf.

Phipps dismounted and stood guard over him until Carter came up. Then the fireman of the locomotive, Mr. McIntosh, came up in about ten minutes, and after a few minutes rest they proceeded to Shellmound, two miles distant, where the negro was placed on the engine and brought to this city by his captors. He was lodged in jail about 4 o'clock.

It is one of the best catches ever made by Patrolman Phipps and his dogs. Such a run of 23 miles and down the track of a railroad with a cold trail, is an almost unprecedented feat, and one that puts at the top of the list as catchers of thieves. When the dogs are put on a trail it is useless to try and elude them. They are as sure to catch a thier as death is to come to all.—Chattanooga Times.

Poor Digestion

Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives a relish to food. It makes pure blood and gives healthy action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's for Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LIPTONS' TEAS

Direct from the Sweet-Scented Island, Ceylon.
PURE! FRAGRANT! DELICIOUS!

The Finest the World Can Produce

SOLD BY ALL BEST GROCERS.

These celebrated Teas were awarded **Highest Honors at the World's Fair** and are famed the world over for their Exquisite Aroma, Delicious Flavor, Refreshing Qualities and Great Economy. One pound of Lipton's goes about as far as three pounds of the insipid, flavorless teas presently being sold as finest.

OVER 1,000,000 PACKETS LIPTON'S TEAS SOLD WEEKLY IN ENGLAND, IRELAND & SCOTLAND

They are used in almost every home in the Old Country. All your friends there drink them. Genuine only when supplied in "Original" air-tight canisters bearing the following:

Lipton Tea and Coffee Planter, Ceylon.

Sole proprietors of these celebrated estates in Ceylon: Dambatenne, Laymastotte, Moneraskande, Mahadambatenne, Mousakelle, Pooprassie, Hanagalla and Gigranelia. Shipping Warehouses—Colombo and Calcutta. Wholesale Stores—London (Eng.), Liverpool, Glasgow; Belfast and Dublin.

Wholesale Agents: **SIMON LEISER & CO., VICTORIA, B.C.**

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Parisian	Nov. 10
Allan Line, Mongolian	Nov. 17
Dominion Line, Oregon	Nov. 10
Dominion Line, Sarnia	Nov. 17
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Nov. 14
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Nov. 21

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria	Nov. 10
Cunard Line, Campania	Nov. 17
White Star Line, Adriatic	Nov. 14
White Star Line, Tuetonic	Nov. 21
American Line, Berlin	Nov. 14
American Line, New York	Nov. 21
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Nov. 17
North Ger. Lloyd, Aller	Nov. 20
Anchor Line, Circassia	Nov. 10
Anchor Line, City of Rome	Nov. 17
Red Star Line, Waesland	Nov. 14
Red Star Line, Friesland	Nov. 21
Atlan State Line, Nebraska	Nov. 22
Atlan State Line, California	Dec. 6

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $16 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on

Wednesday, October 31,

At 7 o'clock p.m. from Spratt's wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.
Manager.

HOTELS, ETC.

NOTICE.

The Hotel Victoria

Now being under the management of Mr. E. Escalet, is being conducted on strictly first-class principles. Everything being in first-class style, especial attention is paid to the cuisine. Every delicacy of the season will be supplied, while the stock of Wines is of the finest French Vintage.

You Make No Mistake

When you patronise the AMERICAN HOTEL, Yates Street. Open night and day. Good Lunch. The best of everything.

JAMES WISHART.

October 24th, 1894.

OYSTERS!

—AT THE—

LOUISVILLE OYSTER HOUSE,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

Recently Opened. First Class Style. Day & Night

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamp. $1.00 per package. SOLE AGENTS, CHICHESTER CHEMICAL COMPANY, CHICHESTER, ENGLAND.

For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,
Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 7 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SAVE MONEY AND TIME!

WHEN GOING EAST

By purchasing your tickets via the Canadian Pacific Route. Through Daily Sleepers, Elegant Upholstered Tourist Cars in charge of competent porters running through without change to

BOSTON, MONTREAL,
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL
TORONTO and WINNIPEG.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE

—TO—

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.
SAILINGS AS FOLLOWS:

Empress of Japan	Nov. 12
Empress of China	Dec. 10
Empress of India	Jan. 7
Empress of Japan	Feb. 4

For rates, pamphlets and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

Or to
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. & Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER
JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria	Tuesday	7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox	Wednesday	7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo	Friday	7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria	Saturday	7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or stateroom apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria. [illegible] Store st. [illegible]

....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS....

....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS....

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 21

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, November 1, 1894.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturday.	Miles from Wellington.
STATIONS.	Ar. Dp.	Ar. Dp.	
VICTORIA	12.24 P M	6.30 P M	
RUSSELLS	12.30	6.40	
ESQUIMALT	12.34	6.44	
GOLDSTREAM	12.38	6.48	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	12.46	6.56	
COBBLE HILL	12.51	7.01	
McPHERSON'S	12.57	7.07	
KOKSILAH	1.03	7.13	
DUNCAN'S	1.15	7.25	
SOMENOS	1.26	7.36	
CHEMAINUS	2.04	8.14	
OYSTER BAY SIDG	2.24	8.34	
NANAIMO	2.40	8.50	68
WELLINGTON	Dp. 2.45	Ar. 8.55	72

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturday.	Miles from Victoria.
STATIONS.	Dp. Ar.	Dp. Ar.	
WELLINGTON	Dp. 8.00 A M	2.00 P M	
NANAIMO	8.06	2.06	4
OYSTER BAY SIDG	8.14	2.14	11
CHEMAINUS	8.34	2.34	19
SOMENOS	8.50	2.50	
DUNCAN'S	9.03	3.10	
KOKSILAH	9.15	3.22	
McPHERSON'S	9.21	3.28	
COBBLE HILL	9.27	3.34	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9.32	3.39	
GOLDSTREAM	9.40	3.47	
ESQUIMALT	9.44	3.51	
RUSSELLS	9.48	3.55	
VICTORIA	Ar. 9.54	Ar. 4.00	59

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, November 24th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda—Thursday, November 15, at 8 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEIR-TRR, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Umatilla [illegible] Oct. 30

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynaecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

LAWYERS

A. L. BELYEA,
Barrister and Solicitor,
Rooms 4 and 5, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Potter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 87 S. A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Pleasant streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pleasant streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
H. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—A situation by an experienced general servant. Address M. March, 128 Richardson street. oc27-4t

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of books (large or small), do stenographic work and typewriting. Address "Bookkeeper," Times office. oc27-tf

FOR WAITING ON TABLES at balls, weddings, and private parties, or getting up suppers, making tea and coffee, etc., apply to Mrs. Blackmore, 113 Blanchard St., or Watson & Hall, 55 Yates St. o19-1m

FOUND—A boat about 22 feet long painted white; gunwale painted black. Apply at Mellor,s, Fort street. o30-3t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A SNAP. Two fine lots corner of Jubilee avenue and Oak Bay avenue, 125x120 @ $700 for the two; adjoining lots sold at $600 each. A. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Two 2-story houses 5 rooms each and lots to each house 30x120 on Frances avenue. Price reduced from $1,300 to $850 each, payable $10 cash and $5 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Lot 13 on Russell street, Victoria West; splendid view of the straits and close to the tramway. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Rock Bay Lumber Yard. s19-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Furnished cottage, three rooms, for winter months; rent moderate. H., Times office. o25-1w

ASK YOUR GROCER or Telephone 241 for Paragon Safety Oil. o12

TO LET.

WANTED—To rent, an 8-roomed house, warm and with modern conveniences. Address, stating lowest rent and giving number and street, "Captain," Times office. o19-tf

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 65 Superior street. s14-tf

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The 77th drawing for the appropriation of shares in this society will be held at William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad St., on Friday, the 2nd of November, 1894, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing. By order.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Victoria, Oct. 26th, 1894.

NOTICE.

The members of Sir William Wallace Society are requested to meet at the Temperance Hall, Pandora Street, on THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, to make final arrangements for the reception of Lord Aberdeen.

By order,
A. MAXWELL, MUIR,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

FAR WEST LODGE NO. 1, K. OF P.

Members of the above Lodge are requested to assemble at Castle Hall Friday at 1:30 o'clock sharp for the purpose of attending the funeral of the wife of Bro. H. P. W. Behnsen.

All members of the order are cordially invited to attend.

EMIL PFERDNER, K. R. & S.

Liberal Association

A Free Smoking Concert!

And Entertainment will be given at the Philharmonic Hall, on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, at 8 p.m.

W. Marchant will deliver an address on "THE TRIUMPH OF FREE TRADE IN GREAT BRITAIN."

Dr. G. L. Milne will preside.

Persons of all political opinions heartily welcomed. Discussion invited.

The Daily Times.

MERCIER.

The death of Honore Mercier will naturally recall to most minds his downfall and disgrace as a politician rather than the signal success which for a brief period waited upon him. He was in many respects eminently fitted to be a leader of men, being brilliant, bold, aggressive and shrewd, and having in large measure the gifts of the orator. He was an opportunist of an extreme type, and ready to use almost any means within his reach to accomplish his purpose—in politics. In this regard he was the counterpart of Sir John Macdonald. Had he lived many years longer it is not improbable that he would have succeeded in rehabilitating himself politically, as Sir John Macdonald did, by the adoption of some device, the raising of some cry, that would have hidden the record of his past wrongdoing from the public gaze and caused them to ignore the shadow that rested on his career. It is not at all surprising that many of those who censured Mercier most loudly were those who most easily condoned the Pacific scandal and exalted its hero to the highest political heaven. They have also been able to swallow without wincing all the scandals to which the later Macdonald regime has given rise. There has seldom been a more disgusting exhibition of hypocrisy than that which attended the exposure of Mercier's crooked administration. Men who held up their hands in holy horror over the Quebec leader's departures from the path of political virtue had a curiously blind eye to turn on the much greater crimes that were perpetrated at Ottawa. Liberals in general have shown no inclination to condone or excuse Mr. Mercier's lapses. These were not to be pardoned save by men of the opportunist stamp [illegible] ing to witness the attitude of the Macdonaldites who affected to condemn him most severely.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The list of charges drawn up against Contractor St. Louis—presumably by Sir John Thompson himself—issummarized as follows:

1. That Emanuel St. Louis, of Montreal, between the twenty-fourth of February and the seventh of June, 1893, obtained from the Queen the sum of $144,874 with intent to defraud.

2. That he, between the said 24th of February and the 7th of June, 1893, inclusive, obtained $1,861.40 with intent to defraud.

3. That he, between the 6th of March and the 7th of June, 1893, inclusive, obtained $12,337.37 with intent to defraud.

4. That he, between the 20th of March and the 7th of June, 1893, inclusive, obtained $10,913.92 with intent to defraud.

5. That he, between the12th of January and the 7th of June, 1893, inclusive, obtained $425.70 with intent to defraud.

6. That He [illegible] the time between the 24th of February and the 7th of June, 1893, was, and still is, a creditor of Emanuel St. Louis, and that the said Emanuel St. Louis, at the city of Montreal, on or about the 7th day of June, 1893, with intent to defraud Her Majesty the Queen, who was then a creditor of the said Emanuel St. Louis, did unlawfully destroy his books, papers and writings, to wit: time books, checks, bank books, journals, ledgers and balance sheet.

The Montreal Star on them says: "The result of the trial will be awaited with interest. If we cannot get a government alert enough to prevent such losses, we must at least make it dangerous for contractors to inflict them." It may safely be taken for granted that the people would prefer prevention of such stealings to prosecution of the thieves afterwards, but they would show themselves exceedingly dull if they expected the present government to become "alert enough to prevent such losses." Moreover, the trial is not on yet, and it is well known that some of the government's staunchest friends in Quebec are decidedly opposed to the prosecution of St. Louis.

It is not at all surprising that the contract for the Dominion public building should have gone to an eastern man. Some of the local contractors who tendered are said to have been rather astonished to find themselves underbid by an Ottawa man, since they had "figured" as closely as an intimate knowledge of local conditions would allow. They possibly forget that while they may understand the local conditions the Ottawa contractor may know the department better, and also that while they were basing their calculations on local rates of wages the other had in his mind eastern rates. There is no obstacle in the way of his bringing out here all the workmen he needs at eastern wages.

Lord Salisbury deems it advisable that his party should propose a somewhat radical reform of the house of lords, and either of the two alternative plans he is said to have submitted would make a decided change in that body. Still there are some Canadian journals that affect to look on the anti-lords agitation as wholly lacking in strength. Blind leader of the blind indead are they.

PROTECTION IN ENGLAND.

The Canadian protectionist press have uniformly adopted the policy of attempting to divert attention from any investigation of the injurious effects of protection in Canada, to the consideration of the complaints of the English landed aristocracy and their following, with the object of discrediting the result of the application of free trade principles. Both in England and in Canada the reactionists unconsciously to themselves—though with very different objects—are doing that which in the end will be of very great service to the free trade movement. Free trade has suffered in England and America more from the apathy of its supporters than from the attacks of its enemies. In England with the lapse of time men have come to look upon the name of Cobden and the principles by which he was animated, as a tradition of the past, not having had in their own experience a knowledge of the evils of dear bread, and without any clear picture in their own recollections of the true state of things in England under protection, they have lost sight of their advantages in being relieved from it. In Canada, absorbed in the rush and hurry of the development of a new country, and misled by the false prosperity attending the wasteful expenditure of immense amounts of borrowed money by a protectionist government, the people have not been led by the necessities of their situation to study political history or principle. But protection is producing in America the same results as it did in England, and the comparisons of Canadian protectionists and complaints of that class who betray the protectionist instinct by their objections to free competition in England, are effectually establishing in the public mind in both countries the completeness of the parallel. Of this there can be no better illustration than the following [illegible] from Gowen's life of Cobden:

"By a law of 1773 so long as wheat was not more than 48 shillings per quarter the importation of foreign corn was forbidden. In 1791, avowedly in the interest of agricultural land, the importation of foreign corn was practically prohibited so long as English corn was less than 50s. per quarter. It was not actually forbidden, but what is called a "prohibitory duty" of 24s. 3d. was put upon foreign corn. If English corn, however, rose to 50s. there was a duty of only 2s. 6d., and while it was between 50s. and 54s. the duty was 6d. But the agriculturists were not yet satisfied, in 1804 a new corn law was passed, under which so long as English corn was less than 64s. a quarter in the market, there was a prohibitory duty of 24s. 3d. a quarter on foreign corn, with small duties if the price rose higher. Foreign corn could not come into England so long as English wheat was under 63s. a quarter, which would make bread and flour about double the [illegible] the winter of 1884-5. As a matter of fact the prohibition never came into operation between 1804 and 1814. The price was so high during all that time that foreign corn could be admitted under the law at 6d. duty. During that time, the period of the great war, farmers made fortunes quickly, and land owners had enormous rents for their land. When the war ceased and the seas and ports were free for commerce once again, great quantities of corn were brought to England, attracted by high prices, for in 1813 wheat was 167s. per quarter, and in 1812 it was 122s. (nearly four times the price of the winter of 1884-5. The consequence of the great flood of foreign corn was a large reduction in the price of wheat. In the midst of the high prices during the war the people were starving and took to eating barley, rye and oats; as soon as the foreign corn came in with the stoppage of the war, the farmers began to cry that they would be ruined, for rents had been going up for many years. What was to be done? Should the landowners largely reduce their rents? Or should a law be passed to keep up the price of corn at the expense of the poor people who wanted bread? Well, the poor people were not in parliament to plead their own cause against dear bread. Generally they had no votes and no voice in the election of members of parliament. So in 1814 a bill was introduced into the house of commons to prohibit the importation of foreign corn until English corn reached a high price. But the country was in a terrible state of distress, and in the face of very strong opposition in and out of parliament, the measure was withdrawn. The question, however, was only postponed for a few months, and in the early part of 1815 a bill was carried through parliament practically prohibiting the importation of corn until the price of wheat in England should be as high as 80s. per quarter. Whilst the legislature was engaged in the discussion of the question the people of London became riotous, the walls were chalked with invectives such as "Bread or Blood," etc. A loaf steeped in blood was placed on Carlton House (now Carlton Club). The houses of some of the most unpopular promoters of the measure were mobbed. The military were called out and two persons were killed. The houses of parliament were guarded by soldiers, and indeed the whole of London appeared to be in possession of the army. The men of the agitation of 1817 were called "Blanketeers," because having resolved to march in a body to London and lay their grievance before the prince regent, it was a part of their plan each to carry a blanket or rug in which to roll themselves up and sleep by the roadside under the hedges, or in the fields by night, on their wretched journey from the North of England to the metropolis. They started from St. Peter's fields in Manchester on the 30th of March. But the authorities resolved not to allow them to find their way to London in this manner. The leaders of the movement were taken into custody and imprisoned. Troops held the roads between Manchester and the capital through which the procession was to pass, and those of the poor creatures who were not sent to prison were dispersed. Next came the battle of Peterloo—this was in 1819. The great Manchester meeting of the 16th of August was arranged to be held in St. Peter's field—the spot on which now stands the Free Trade Hall—lying at that time in the outskirts of Manchester. Some 80,000 people were congregated upon the field carrying banners bearing reform and anti-corn law mottoes and playing bugles. Mr. "Orator Hunt," one of the popular leaders of the time, was chairman, and spoke from a wagon. While he was speaking a body of mounted yeomanry with drawn swords, approached the wagon at a brisk trot and seized Mr. Hunt as their prisoner. There was much discussion afterwards on the question whether or not the riot act was read, and the people formally called upon to disperse, but in any case the mass of the people knew nothing of it. The crowd showed no signs of any intention to disperse. Somebody among the yeomanry cried out "Have at their flags." The [illegible] the people, slashing about them with their swords, and trampling them under the horses' feet. It was very difficult for the people to escape on account of the density of the crowd, particularly as the outlets were held by military detachments. In the crowd eleven men, women and children were killed and six hundred wounded. The whole attack did not last more than ten minutes. The event soon after got the name of the Battle of Peterloo, and the records of Free Trade Hall, Manchester, erected in commemoration of the triumph some 17 years later of Richard Cobden and the Anti-Corn Law League, state that the building is erected on the site of the "Massacre of Peterloo." The event aroused a great deal of excitement in the country, and the bitterness of feeling was much intensified by the fact that the yeomanry were not soldiers, but a body of volunteers consisting of farmers and landowners, who were hence accused of cutting and trampling down a starving people in the interest of the high price of corn."

After three-quarters of a century this pitiful drama is again being re-enacted in the United States as a result of protection. The legislature refuses to carry out the mandate of the people for the reduction of the tariff, and the relief of the suffering people. Coxey's army marches on the capital and its tramping wretches are sent to prison or dispersed by armed force. Law-abiding citizens are appalled by scenes of riot and bloodshed that subside only before bullets and bayonets, and the cry of starvation and misery is met by Schofield's demand for more soldiers. Canadian protection has not yet ripened its full fruit, but already the nod of its beneficiaries is more powerful than the will of the people in parliament, and corruption born of protection boldly helps itself to public funds without fear of retribution. Give them time and when the injustice of protection shall have produced its inevitable disorder, the men who can advocate for the British people a return to the rule of the butchers of Peterloo, will be found equal to the defense of throat-cutting in Canada to perpetuate protectionist plunder rather than the remedy of freedom which produces peace.

INTRA MUROS.

For 20 Years
the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the *vital strength* it gives.

Scott's Emulsion

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists 50c. & $1.

Miscellany.

There is no liberty, as we understand the term, in Alsace-Lorraine. The natives are permitted the exercise of their own religion and the use of the French tongue, under certain restrictions. But these restrictions import the presence of German detectives in the churches. No more need to be said to show that they must be irksome and oppressive to the last degree. It is the German method, one might almost say, the method of our time. We are in a hurry, and we bolt our food, even while great empires are making their meal on small states. In 1871 France left Alsace pretty much as she found it when it was seized by Louis XIV. At the time of the seizure, as little as possible was changed in laws, customs, manners, or observances. In consequence, Alsace remained German in speech and in race habits, while gratitude for fair treatment slowly rendered her French in sentiment. The gentler way may seem the longer, but it is certainly the better, and that the rougher is, to say the least, no shorter, we have our experience in Ireland to prove. Our mistake, indeed, was one something of a sin against the light.—London Daily News.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Choice Swiss cheese, 20c. per lb. at the Lansdowne House, Yates St. *

When ordering Flour ask for Lion Brand. Lion! Lion! Lion!

—Plain cocoa mats, bordered cocoa mats, skeleton cocoa mats and every other kind of mat at Weiler Bros. *

—Why cough, while Bronchial Balsam cures coughs and can be obtained at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street? *

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra claf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams & Co.'s, 28 Broad street. *

—The Victoria cricket club will give a smoking concert at the Victoria hotel on Saturday night for the benefit of the professionals employed by the team.

—The Liberal association will give a smoker at Philharmonic hall on Friday evening, when William Maclaren will deliver an address on free trade in England.

—One of the few shipments of opium to the sound upon which duty has been paid since 1857, was entered at Port Townsend last week. It consisted of 150 pounds.

—The choir of the Church of Our Lord, Reformed Episcopal, will hold a service of song on Sunday evening next at 7 o'clock. They will be assisted by the well known singers who aided on the last occasion.

—Rev. Dr. Sutherland, general secretary of the missionary society of the Methodist church, will speak in James Bay Methodist church to-night. The doctor is an able speaker, and there will no doubt be a big attendance.

—The Daughters of Rebekah gave a social dance at Oddfellows' hall last night. There was a large attendance and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening. The ladies had full charge and made ample arrangements for the evening, and the result as stated, was a complete success. During the evening a musical programme was given as well. That, too, was appreciated.

—Officials of the Northern Pacific have received word that the steamship Zambesi, formerly a Northern Pacific steamer, ran into the Japanese warship Tsubu in Kobe harbor last month and sank her, the man-of-war having only time to run into the shallow water before she went down. The Zambesi was recently purchased by some wealthy Japanese and was being operated by them.

—W. H. Mercer, of the Colonial Office, London, who accompanied Sandford Fleming, Canadian commissioner, to Hawaii, in the interests of the Pacific cable project, passed through the city yesterday on his way home. Messrs. Mercer and Fleming arrived at San Francisco last week from Hawaii, the result of their trip being received by telegraph and published in the Times on Friday last.

—There was a good sized crowd at Central Presbyterian church last night in attendance at the lecture and concert. The programme opened with a piano solo by Miss A. Russell, after which Miss Macleod sang "Peacefully Slumber," with violin obligato by Miss Young. B. Temple rendered a comic song and the Misses Spring gave some pleasing selections on the mandolin and guitar. Rev. Macleod then followed with his lecture, which was most witty. At the close of the lecture refreshments were served.

—"In Old Kentucky," the new play which is to be seen for the first time in this city at the Victoria theatre to-night, is described as a vivid and graphic story of Kentucky life, full of stirring scenes and dramatic incidents, mounted lavishly yet with a true regard for the real merit of the author's work. The race track scene is said to be a marvel of the scene painter's handiwork and is the most pretentious representation of the kind yet attempted. Other scenes of great beauty are promised, all of which were specially got up for this production, which, it may be added, is generally admitted to be one long run at the Academy of Music, New York, last season and the success it has achieved wherever it has been given

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

combine to make the engagement one of more than ordinary importance.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

Lion! Lion! Lion! Nothing like the Lion Flour.

—Seven yards of grey flannel for $1 at the Lansdowne House, Yates St. *

—Weiler Bros. have opened up a line of inexpensive rocking chairs. These goods are strong and very effective for the money.

—A fine line of razor straps just arrived at Fox's, 78 Government street. Come and learn how to strop your razor. *

The Lion Brand of Flour. Cheapest and best. Try it once; use it always.

—There were four drunks in the police court this morning. All were convicted and fined. The total of the fines was $26.75. If none are paid the total time to be served in jail is 5 days.

—The officials in the city treasurer's office have been kept busy during the past week receiving taxes. This, however, was the busiest day of all, it being the last day upon which a rebate of one-sixth would be allowed.

—The board of management of the British Columbia Agricultural society met last evening to attend to some unfinished business arising out of the fair. Votes of thanks were tendered to the honorary secretary, assistant secretary, superintendent and others for the great assistance rendered.

—Residents of Victoria West complain of the presence of a number of wild cattle that are allowed to run at large in that vicinity. Yesterday afternoon a lady and two children were chased by one of the animals and were forced to climb a fence to get out of its way. Residents think an occasional visit from the poundkeeper would do some good.

—The young ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church opened a sale of work at the lecture room of the church at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The sale will continue until 6 o'clock, and two hours later the Hallowe'en social will commence. The young ladies have worked hard on both the afternoon and evening parts of their entertainment, but the latter promises to be the more interesting. All manner of old Hallowe'en games will be played and a happy evening is assured all who attend.

—Thursday is All Saints Day, a feast of obligation in the Roman Catholic church. The order of servies at St. Andrew's cathedral is below: Low mass, at 6 a.m.; high mass, 9 a.m.; vespers for the dead, at 7:30 p.m., with sermon. On Friday, All Souls' Day, there will be one mass only, at 8 a.m. After vespers to-night and at all of the services to-morrow collections will be taken up for the clergy of the cathedral. On Friday there will be exposition of the blessed sacrament and in the evening benediction.

—Percy Whittall, committed for trial last Friday for stealing a watch and chain from O .A. Ragstadt, appeared before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday and elected to take speedy trial. Friday was appointed as the day for the trial. John Carew, who committed an aggravated assault on Yoo Lee Ching on Yates street a week ago, took speedy trial yesterday. He pleaded guilty and was fined $50, $20 of which goes to the Chinaman. John Robinson, committed for trial for robbing John Draut's saloon, also elected to take speedy trial, pleaded not guilty and will be tried on Friday.

—A party of five Norwegians who are looking for farming land for a colony of their countrymen, who wish to settle on the northwest coast, arrived in the city last evening, accompanied by Jens Johnson, travelling passenger and road agent of the N. P. R. They have been looking at land in Washington, and are now looking over this province. They will have a conference with the minister of education and then visit Salmon river, where they will probably select some land. They, like the Bella Coola settlers, are tired of the severe winters of Dakota and Minnesota.

—That the congregation of the Metropolitan church, Pandora street, fully appreciates the singing of Madame Laird as soloist in connection with the choir was evident last evening by the good turn out at the benefit concert. The programme was contributed to by Madame Laird and Rev. Cleaver, the pastor. "A Ramble Among the Poets," the reverend gentleman called his talk, and a very interesting elocutionary entertainment was the result. Milton, Scott, Longfellow and Tennyson were all in turn noticed and gems given, and finally the speaker gave his experience as a poetaster in a poem on "Geography." Madame Laird varied with selections, singing in splendid voice, among the pieces rendered being "The Brook" and "The Bridge." It is hoped that the management will be able to retain the services of Madame Laird, as she is undoubtedly an attraction.

—Fred Toms, of Ottawa, has been awarded the contract for the new Dominion government buildings in this city, which are to be erected on the site surrounded by Government, Courtenay and Wharf streets. All the custom house, postoffice, savings bank and public works department officials will be located in the new building, the marine and fisheries officials remaining in the present custom house. Plans and pictures of the building are now familiar to Victorians, having been on view since the last session of the commons, when $54,000 was voted to be spent this year on the building, which will cost close on to $200,000, exclusive of the site for which $75,000 was paid. The plans were drawn by Thomas Fuller, chief government architect, who was architect for the Ottawa buildings, the state buildings at Albany, N. Y., and other big blocks.

Seal Teeth!
Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Pennock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a specialty of just now. 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Behnsen has been postponed from Thursday until Friday next, at the same hour, in consequence of the non-arrival of relatives.

—A social dance will be given by Victoria lodge, No. 17, K. of P., in Castle Hall, on Wednesday, Nov. 6th. Tickets admitting ladies and gentleman, including supper, $1. *

—Some of the contractors for the sewers do not seem to be in any very great hurry in removing the earth which is left on the streets after the excavations have been filled in. There are two piles of earth immediately in front of the post office, which have been there for over a week, although the excavations have been filled. There are other streets which have also been blocked longer than necessary.

—Col. Macfarlane, who is interested in large sugar plantations on the Hawaiian Islands, spent Monday and Tuesday in the city, leaving for the south last evening. Being largely interested in the island republic, Col. Macfarlane has taken a prominent part in Hawaiian politics. His visit here, however, was entirely of a business and pleasure nature, he having business connections with Victoria merchants.

—A very successful social and concert was held last evening in St. Columba church under the auspices of the ladies' aid. Those taking part were. Vocal, Mrs. Jones, Miss Robertson, Messrs. Jones, Clayton and Collister; piano, Mrs. Jones, Messrs. Fisher and Jones; concertina, Mr. Piper; violin, Mr. Clayton; club swinging, Miss Parker; address, Dr. Lang; reading, Rev. W. L. Clay, B. A. The chair was occupied by Rev. R. G. Murrison, and the programme being successfully carried out, many encores being demanded and given. A special feature of the evening was the concertina and piano duets of Messrs. Piper and Fisher.

—The case of James Dooley, an inmate of the old men's home, charged with assaulting Caretaker Sutherland on Saturday evening last, was resumed in the police court this morning, and after a hearing lasting nearly three hours the accused was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days. The caretaker was represented by C. J. Prior, of the firm of Eberts & Taylor, and despite the fact that only four witnesses were examined the hearing was unusually long. The point in dispute was as to the language used by Dooley, but the latter admitted that the caretaker would not have asked him to go to bed had he been sober. It was expected that something as to the management of the home would have been charged by the defence, but beyond some insinuations by Dooley as to the way the food was cooked nothing was said.

For Boots and Shoes
Russell and McDonald, 134 Douglas street, have no equals in this province for price and quality.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Arrangements Being Completed for the Reception of the Party.

Another forward step was made yesterday in the arrangements for the reception of the governor-general and Lady Aberdeen. The various committees met, received reports from sub-committees, and appointed other sub-committees. A staff of men commenced to-day to decorate the drill hall for the promenade concert on Saturday evening and the ball on Wednesday evening. The gallery is to be continued completely around the hall, making a continuous promenade. Invitations to the ball were sent out to-day, and on Saturday evening members of the ball committee will be at the drill hall for the purpose of selling tickets. Messrs. Wilson and Muir will attend to the decoration of the drill hall and Messrs. Jenson, Robertson and Falconer to the decorations at the outer wharf. An official invitation bearing the city's seal is to be sent to the distinguished visitors by the mayor.

Four addresses are to be presented to Lord and Lady Aberdeen during their stay here. There is the city's address, board of trade, Sons of Erin and Scottish societies.

The Clarence Hotel.

The Clarence hotel and sample room, which have been in the hands of the furnisher and artist for some time past, are now more attractive than ever, and with the genial George Meldram at the head of affairs patrons may rely upon accommodation and the best stock of goods the market can supply. The location of the Clarence is greatly in its favor, but Mr. Meldram, who is now the sole proprietor, has had the whole establishment thoroughly refitted, the good taste displayed being conspicuous in every department. Mr. Otto Chapman, the well known artist, has attained perhaps the greatest success in the fresco work of the Clarence. The effects are truly artistic and the admiration of all who see them. Such enterprise on the part of Mr. Meldram is well worthy of that liberal support which it is bound to insure.

Bankrupt Stock
Of Stanley dress tweeds, 44 inches wide, [illegible] Donald's.

DON'T LET ANOTHER WASH-DAY GO BY WITHOUT USING

YOU will find that it will do what no other Soap can do, and will please you every way.

It is Easy, Clean, and Economical to wash with this soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

C. R. KING, VICTORIA, Agent for British Columbia.

Something Substantial

Can be obtained at WEILER BROTHERS, in

ROCKING CHAIRS

The Best of the kind that money can buy. Come and prove it to your own satisfaction.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort Street.

Manchester House . . .
88 YATES STREET.

Great Reduction Sale of
Mantles, Jackets, Dress Goods, Staples, Etc

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Braid Trimmings	$3 85
Ladies' Serge Jackets, Braid Trimmings	4 50
Ladies' Serge Jackets, Braid Trimmings	5 85
Ladies' Ulsters from	3 00
Children's Ulsters from	2 50

DRESS GOODS

7 yards Double Width French Serge for	$1 95
6 yards All-Wool Hop Sacking for	3 90
Extra Heavy Serge, 52 inches wide, per yd	85
Plaid Dress Goods, 52 inches wide, per yd.	50
8-4 White Sheeting, per yard	22½cts
9-4 White Sheeting, per yard	27½cts
8-4 Grey Sheeting, per yard	20 cts
Grey Flannel, per yard	15 cts

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
A Choice Selection of the Latest Styles in HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, Etc.

MANCHESTER HOUSE. - T. HAUGHTON & CO.

Every Time

you can make a dollar buy more than it is worth you win a few steps over your dilatory neighbor. Some folk call it luck when you find a dollar bill Anyone can be lucky who will take advantage of a chance like this.

6 pairs good Merino Sox, $1.00.
Men's colored Shirts, at 50c each.
A line of Boys' Stockings at 50c. a pair, regular price 75c. to $1.
Clothing at actual Cost Price.

W. J. JEFFREE,
The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

COAL & WOOD---REMOVAL.
W. WALKER
Has opened an office for the Sale of Coal and Wood in No. 15 Market Bl'd'g, and 97 Broad St. Orders filled with our usual promptitude. TERMS CASH.
Telephone No. 466.

No. 237.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Proceedings in the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria and in the Committees Thereof.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of the "Council By-law," and the whole of the "Council By-law Amendment By-law, 1893," are hereby repealed and the following by-law substituted therefor.

MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.

2. After its inaugural statutory meeting on the third Monday in January in each year, the Council shall meet every Monday in the year at the hour of eight o'clock p. m., unless such Monday shall be a public or civic holiday, in which case the Council shall meet at the same hour on the next day following which is not a public or civic holiday.

3. All meetings of the Council shall take place within the limits of the municipality, viz., in the building known as the City Hall, Douglas Street, in the City of Victoria, except when the Council has unanimously resolved that it would be more convenient to hold such meetings, or some of them, outside of the limits of the municipality. (Vide Sec. 83, Mun. Act, 1892, and Sec. 15, Mun. Act, Am. Act, 1894.)

4. Every member of the Council shall, before taking his seat in the Council, produce a certificate from a Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or a Judge of the County Court, or a Justice of the Peace, stating that the necessary declarations have been taken by such member. (Vide Sec. 84, Mun. Act, 1892.)

5. Previous to any meeting of the Council, other than a statutory or adjourned meeting, a notice of the time and place of such intended meeting shall be given twenty-four hours at least before such meeting, by fixing a copy of the said notice at the ordinary place of meeting of the Council, and such notice shall be signed by the Mayor who shall have power to call a meeting of the Council as often as he shall think proper. (Vide Sec. 85, Mun. Act, 1892.)

6. In case the Mayor shall refuse or neglect to call a meeting within twenty-four hours after a requisition for that purpose signed by three members of the Council at least, shall have been presented to him, or in case of the absence of the Mayor from the Municipality, it shall be lawful for the said three members to call a meeting of the Council by giving such notice as is hereafter declared in that behalf, such notice to be signed by the said three members instead of the Mayor, and stating therein the business proposed to be transacted at such meeting, and in every case summons to attend the Council, specifying the business proposed to be transacted at such meeting, signed by the Mayor, or the members, as the case may be, shall be left at the usual place of every member of the Council, or at the premises in respect of which he is placed on the municipal assessment roll, one clear day at least before such meeting, and no business shall be transacted at such meeting other than the business which is specified in the notice. (Vide Sec. 16, Mun. Act, Am. Act, 1894.)

7. The Council shall hold its ordinary meetings openly, and no person shall be excluded, except for improper conduct. The Mayor, or Chairman of the Council, may expel or exclude from any meeting, any person whom he considers has been guilty of improper conduct at such meeting. A special meeting may be opened or closed, as in the opinion of the Council, expressed by resolution in writing, the public interests require. (Vide Sec. 87, Mun. Act, 1892.)

8. In case the Mayor shall be absent from any meeting of the Council, such Aldermen as the members of the Council then present shall choose to be chairman, shall act as such, and for the purpose shall have the powers and be subject to the same rules as the Mayor. (Vide Sec. 95, Mun. Act, 1892.)

9. In the event of the death, resignation, or removal from office of the Mayor, a meeting may be summoned at any time by the Clerk upon a special requisition to him signed by a majority of the members of the Council, and the Aldermen may select a chairman, as aforesaid, who shall continue in office until such time as another Mayor shall have been elected. (Vide Sec. 96, Mun. Act, 1892.)

QUORUM.

10. All acts whatsoever authorized or required to be done by the Council, and all questions of adjournment, and others, that may come before the Council, shall, save where otherwise expressed, be done and decided by the majority of the members of the Council, including the Mayor, or chairman, who shall be present at the meeting of the Council; [illegible] of the members of the Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. (Vide Sec. 89, Mun. Act, 1892.)

MINUTES.

11. The minutes of the proceedings of all the meetings of the Council shall be drawn up and fairly entered into a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the Mayor or Aldermen presiding at such meeting, and with the exception of a special meeting which has been closed by resolution, the said minutes shall be open for the inspection of any person, who may make copies thereof and extracts therefrom, at all reasonable times, on payment each time of a fee of twenty-five cents. (Vide Sec. 97, Mun. Act, 1892.)

OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

12. As soon after the hour of meeting as there shall be a quorum present, the Mayor shall take the chair and call the members to order.

13. In case the Mayor does not attend within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Clerk shall call the members to order, and if a quorum be present, a chairman shall be chosen, who shall preside during the meeting, or until the arrival of the Mayor.

14. Should there be no quorum present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Clerk shall record the names of the members present at the expiration of such fifteen minutes, and the Council shall stand adjourned until the next day of meeting, subject to the provisions of Sections 5 and 6 of this By-law.

15. Immediately after the Mayor shall have taken his seat, the minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read by the Clerk, if required by any Alderman present, in order that any mistake therein may be corrected by the Council. No protest of expression of dissent shall be entered on the

ORDER OF PROCEDURE.

16. The General Orders of the Day for all ordinary meeting of the Council shall be as follows:

1st. Reading of Minutes; 2nd. Original Communications; 3rd. Presenting Petitions; 4. Inquiries and answers thereto; 5th. Presentation and consideration of Reports of Committees; 6th. Motions; 7th. Introduction and consideration of by-laws; 8th. Unfinished business.

17. The business shall in all cases be taken up in the order in which it stands upon the "General Orders of the Day," but no business shall be proceeded with in the absence of the member in whose name it stands, except upon the production of his authority in writing to some other member to proceed with it.

18. All motions called in pursuance of the "General Orders of the Day," and not disposed of, shall be placed at the foot of the list unless otherwise decided by the Council.

19. When any order, resolution or question shall be lost by reason of the Council, or any Committee thereof, breaking up for want of a quorum, the order, resolution or question so lost shall be the first business to be proceeded with and disposed of at the next meeting of such Committee or Council, under that particular head.

THE MAYOR OR OTHER PRESIDING OFFICER.

General Duties.

20. The person elected as Mayor shall be deemed one of the Municipal Council and the head or chief executive officer of the Corporation.

(a.) It shall be the duty of the Mayor to cause the law for the improvement of the municipality to be duly executed and put in force.

(b.) To communicate from time to time to the Council all such information, and recommend all such by-laws, resolutions and measures, as, in his opinion, may tend to the improvement of the finances, health, security, cleanliness, and comfort of the municipality.

(c.) The Mayor shall have the power to appoint such members of the Council as he may deem proper to be standing committees for any purposes which he considers would be better regulated and managed by means of such Committee.

But the proceedings of all such Committees shall be subject to the approval of the Council, and no debt may be contracted or money expended by the authority of it, or at the direction of such Committee in excess of fifty dollars at a time, unless first sanctioned by the Council in manner provided by statute, or by-law, or resolution of the Council;

(d.) The Mayor shall have unrestricted authority and power to inspect and order the conduct of all officers and employees of the Corporation, and to direct the method of management of the Corporation business and affairs, and as far as may be in his power, to cause all negligence, carelessness, and violations of duty on the part of officers and employees to be prosecuted and punished; but every such case of suspension shall be reported to the Council at its next sitting, and if the Council decide by resolution to reinstate any officer who has been so suspended, they may do so, or the Council may decide to make such suspension absolute. (Vide Sec. 21, and Subs. a. b. c. and d. Mun. Act, 1892.)

21. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of a Municipality at any time within one month from the passage or adoption thereof to intervene and return for consideration, or to veto, any by-lay, resolution or proceeding of the Council which has not been reconsidered by the Council in manner mentioned in the subsections hereof, and which has not been affirmed by the vote of the ratepayers:

(a.) The Mayor may state his objections, or any suggestions amendments he may desire, to the Council, and the Clerk shall enter such objections, suggestions or amendments proposed at large, in the minute book:

(b.) The Council shall, as soon thereafter as convenient, consider them, and may accept or reject them:

(c.) If after such reconsideration, a majority in number of all the members of the Council shall decide on division to pass such by-law, resolution or proceeding in [illegible] the Council, the by-law, resolution or proceeding shall be as valid and effectual as it was prior to the intervention of the Mayor: but in all such cases the vote shall be determined by a show of hands of the members of the Council, and the names of the members voting for or against the by-law, resolution or proceeding shall be entered by the Clerk in the minute book.

(d.) Upon such consideration the by-law, resolution or proceeding shall not pass the Council either in its original or in some amended form, it shall be deemed to be absolutely vetoed, and shall be of no force or effect whatever, and shall not be introduced again into the Council during its then term, except with the unanimous consent of the Council, including the Mayor. Should such by-law, resolution or proceeding be amended upon such reconsideration, the same shall be deemed to have passed in its amended form. (Vide Sec. 22, and Subs. a. b. c. and d. Mun. Act, 1892.)

DUTIES OF PRESIDING OFFICER.

22. The Mayor, if present, shall preside at all meetings of the Council, whether sitting in a Committee of the Whole or otherwise; he shall vote as a member of the Council, but shall not have a casting vote in the event of the votes of all the members of the Council then present, including himself, being equally [illegible] against a question; but in all case when the votes of the members of the Council then present, including the Mayor, are equal for or against the question the question shall be negatived, and it shall be the duty of the presiding member of the Council to so declare. (Vide Sec. 90, Mun. Act, 1892.)

23. The Mayor shall preserve order and decorum, and decide all points of order which may arise, but subject to an appeal to the other members of the Council then present. (Vide Sec. 91, Mun. Act, 1892.)

24. When the Mayor is called upon to decide a point of order or practice, he shall cite the rule or authority applicable to the the case without argument or comment.

25. If an appeal be taken by a member of the Council from the decision of the Mayor, the question shall be immediately put by him, and decided without debate, "Shall the Chair be sustained?" and the Mayor shall be governed by the vote of the majority of the members of the Council then present (exclusive of himself), in relation to such point of order, and the names of the members of the Council voting for or against the question "Shall the Chair be sustained?" shall be entered in the minutes and in the event of the votes being equal, the question sha allnespTAOINCMDULKI the question shall pass in the affirmative. (Vide Sec. 92, Mun. Act, 1892.)

26. If the Mayor shall refuse to act upon the point of order as decided in accordance with the preceding section of this by-law, the Council may by a resolution at once made, appoint one of their number to preside in lieu of such Mayor, until the question or matter giving rise to the point of order shall have been disposed of and the member of the Council so temporarily appointed shall act accordingly, and in the event of the votes being equal, the question shall pass in the affirmative. (Vide Sec. 93, Mun. Act, 1892.)

27. Any motion carried under the circumstances mentioned in the preceding section shall be as effectual and binding as if carried under the presidency of the Mayor. (Vide Sec. 94, Mun. Act, 1892.

28. If the Mayor desires to leave the chair for the purpose of taking part in the debate, or otherwise, he shall call on one of the Aldermen to fill his place until he resumes the chair.

RULES OF CONDUCT AND DEBATE.

29. Every member, previous to speaking to any question or motion, shall rise to his feet uncovered, and shall address himself to the Mayor.

30. Members shall address the chair as "Mr. Mayor," or "Mr. Chairman," and refer to each other as "The Mayor," or Alderman ....., as the case may be.

31. When two or more members rise to speak, the Mayor shall name the member, who, in his opinion, first rose from his seat; but a motion may be made that any member who has risen "be now heard," or "do now speak."

32. A member called to order from the chair shall immediately sit down, but may afterwards explain; and the Council, if appealed to, shall decide the case, but without debate, if there be no appeal, the decision of the Mayor shall be final.

33. No member shall speak disrespectfully of Her Majesty the Queen, or any of the Royal Family, or of the Governor-General, or persons administering the Government of the Dominion, or of this Province; nor shall he use offensive words in or against the Council or against any member thereof; nor shall he speak beside the question in debate, and no member shall reflect upon any vote of the Council except for the purpose of moving that such vote be rescinded; nor shall he resist the rules of the Council or disobey the decision of the Mayor or of the Council on questions of order or practice, or upon the interpretation of the rules of the Council; and in case any member shall resist or disobey, he may be ordered by the Council to leave his seat for that meeting, and in case of his refusing to do so, he may, on the order of the Mayor, be removed therefrom by the police, but in case of ample apology being made by the offender, he may, by vote of the Council, be permitted to forthwith retake his seat.

34. Any member may require the question or motion under discussion to be read at any time during the debate, but not so as to interrupt a member while speaking.

35. No member shall speak more than once to the same question without leave of the Council, except in explanation of a material part of his speech which may have been misconceived, and in doing so he is not to introduce new matter. A reply shall be allowed to a member who has made a substantive motion to the Council, but not to a member who has moved an order of the day, an amendment, the previous question, or an instruction to a committee. No member, without leave of the Council, shall speak to any question, or in reply, for a longer time than a quarter of an hour.

36. When a debate on a question is closed and the Council is ready for the question the Mayor shall proceed to "put" the question, that is to say, the Mayor shall say, "Is the Council ready for the question?" Having read the question on which the decision of the Council is to be first given he shall take the sense of the members by saying, "Those who are in favor of the question [illegible] will raise the right hand. Those who are of the contrary opinion raise the right hand. When the supporters and opponents of the question have given their vote for and against the same, the Mayor shall declare the question "resolved in the affirmative,, or "passed in the negative," as the case may be.

37. When the Mayor is putting the question no member shall walk across the room, or make any noise or disturbance, nor when a member is speaking shall any other member pass between him and the chair, or interrupt him, except to raise a point of order.

38. After the question is finally put by the Mayor, no member shall speak to the question, nor shall any other motion be made until after the result of the vote has been declared, and the decision of the Mayor as to whether the question has been finally put, shall be conclusive.

39. Every member who shall be present when a question is put shall be expected to vote thereon, unless the Council shall excuse him, or unless he be personally interested in the question, provided such interest is resolvable into a personal pecuniary profit, or is peculiar to that member, and not in common with the citizens at large, and in such cases he shall not vote but leave his chair while the vote is being taken, and re[illegible]

40. Should any such member refrain from voting when any question is put, for any other reason than that mentioned in the last preceding section he shall be regarded as having voted in the affirmative and his vote shall be counted accordingly.

41. The names of those who vote for and those who vote against the question shall be entered upon the minutes whenever any member shall call for the ayes and nays, and the Clerk shall read aloud the names, in order that any mistake may be rectified.

42. The members of the Council shall not leave their places on adjournment until the Mayor leaves the chair.

MOTIONS IN GENERAL.

43. Previous to the introduction of any by-law or resolution at any meeting of the Council, a notice in writing of the resolution to be introduced or the by-law proposed to be brought forward by any member shall be publicly exhibited for twenty-four hours previous to such meeting in a public place, viz., on the notice board in the vestibule of the main entrance of the City Hall, Doublas street. (Vide Sec. 88, Mun. Act, 1892.)

44. No notice shall be considered regularly before the Council until it has been reduced to writing and read or proposed from the chair.

45. The Mayor shall read the motion at length, "Alderman..... moves, seconded by Alderman ..... that &c.," and having read it he shall add, "Is it the pleasure of the Council to adopt the motion?" When the Council is in this way formally seized of a question it may be debated, amended, superceded, resolved in the affirmative or passed in the negative, as the Council may decide.

46. After a motion is read by the Mayor, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Council, but may, with permission of the Council be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment.

47. A motion for commitment until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments of the main question.

48. A motion to adjourn the Council, or adjourn the debate shall always be in order, but no second motion to the same effect shall be made until after some intermediate proceeding shall have been had.

49. When a question is under consideration no motion shall be received unless:

(1.) To commit.

(2.) To amend.

(3.) To lay on the table.

(4.) To postpone indefinitely.

(5.) To postpone to a certain time.

(6.) To adjourn.

(7.) To move the previous question.

The several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named, and the last five shall be neither amendable or debatable.

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, but it must be simply in the form "That the Council do now adjourn," or, "That the debate be now adjourned," and a motion to adjourn the Council or the debate to a certain day or adding any expression of opinion or qualification thereto, shall not come within the terms of this rule.

A motion simply to lay the question on the table shall not be debatable under this rule, but a motion "to lay on the table to publish," or adding some condition or opinion or qualification, shall be subject to amendment and debate.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

50. The previous question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main question and shall be in the following words: "That this question be now put." If the previous question be resolved in the affirmative the original question shall be put forthwith without any amendment or debate. But if the previous question be resolved in the negative, then the main question shall again be debatable.

PRIVILEGES.

51. Whenever any matter of privilege arises it shall be immediately taken into consideration.

AMENDMENTS IN GENERAL.

52. A member shall have the right of moving an amendment to a motion without giving notice thereof. The amendment may propose:

(1.) To leave out certain words.

(2.) To leave out certain words and to insert or add others.

(3.) To insert or add certain words.

53. When it is proposed to amend a motion the question shall be put to the Council in this way: "The Mayor shall first state the original motion, "Alderman ..... moves, seconded by Alderman ..... that &c." The Mayor will put the amendment directly in the first place to the Council, "Is it the pleasure of the Council to adopt the amendment?" If the amendment be negatived the Mayor shall again propose the main question and a debate shall ensue thereon or another amendment may then be submitted, but not by the member who moved the negatived amendment. On the other hand if the Council adopt the amendment then the Mayor shall again propose the question in these words, "Is it the pleasure of the Council to adopt the main motion (or question) so amended?" It shall be competent then for a member to propose another amendment "That the main motion (or question) as amended, &c., be further amended, &c."

But such amendments are subject to the limitations set forth in the two next succeeding sections.

55. Only one amendment shall be allowed to an amendment, and an amendment once negatived by the Council cannot be proposed a second time.

56. Amendments shall be put in the reverse order to that in which they are moved (except in filling up the blanks when the longest, time and the smallest sum, shall be put first). That is to say, when there are a main motion, an amendment, and an amendment thereto, the Mayor shall submit first and take the sense of the Council on the last amendment: "Is it the pleasure of the Council to adopt the amendment to the amendment?" If the second amendment is rejected, it shall be regular to move another (provided, it is different in purport from the one already negatived) as soon as the Mayor shall have again proposed the question: "Is it the pleasure of the Council to adopt the amendment to the main motion (or original question)?" Every amendment submitted shall be reduced in writing and it shall be decided or withdrawn before the main question is put to the vote.

MOTIONS RULED OUT OF ORDER.

57. Whenever the Mayor is of opinion that a motion is contrary to the rules and privileges of the Council, he shall apprise the members thereof immediately, before putting the question, and shall cite the rule or authority applicable to the case without argument or comment.

DIVISION ON A QUESTION.

58. When the question under consideration contains distinct propositions, upon the request of any member, the vote upon such proposition shall be taken separately.

RECONSIDERATION.

59. After any question, except one of indefinite postponement has been decided, any member may, at the first meeting held thereafter, move for a reconsideration thereof, but no discussion on the main question shall be allowed unless reconsidered, and there shall be no reconsideration unless notice of such reconsideration be given in accordance with section 45 of this By-law.

60. No question shall be reconsidered more than once, nor shall a vote to reconsider be reconsidered.

VOTING ON APPOINTMENTS.

61. In every election by the council for a Municipal officer, the names of all the candidates shall be submitted before any vote is taken, and the vote shall be by ballot. (Vide Sec. 101, Mun. Act, 1892.)

62. The Clerk shall prepare one ballot marked with his initials for each member of the Council, having written thereon the names of the applicants; each member shall mark his ballot in the usual manner, by placing an X opposite the name of the person for whom he desires to vote; and the candidate receiving a majority vote of the members then present shall be declared elected; in case of other elections being required, the balloting shall proceed in each case as at first until the requisite number shall have been elected. Should no candidate receive a majority of votes on taking the first ballots, the names of the candidates receiving the smallest number of votes in the ballot shall be dropped and so on in each succeeding ballot until an election shall have been effected. The Mayor and Clerk shall act as scrutineers in all such cases.

ENQUIRIES.

63. Questions may be put to the Mayor or other presiding officer, or through him to any member of the Council relating to any by-law, motion, or other matter connected with the business of the Council, or the affairs of the City, but no argument or opinion is to be offered or facts to be stated except so far as may be necessary to explain the same, and in answering any such question a member is not to debate the matter to which the same refers.

64. All enquiries shall be in writing, and shall be handed to the Clerk of the Council at least two days clear before the day of the meeting at which such enquiry is to be made; and the answer to such enquiry shall be put in writing and handed to the Mayor or other presiding officer at least one hour before the meeting, and shall be read by him from the chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTE OF THE WHOLE.

65. A committee of the whole Council shall be appointed by a resolution: "That this Council do resolve itself into a committee of the whole." The Mayor shall then say: "Alderman ..... moves that the Council do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider (here state subject matter). An amendment may be then moved against the principle of the proposed resolution or question, or the motion for committee may be negatived.

66. If the motion is agreed to, the Mayor shall leave the chair (unless the Council desires otherwise) but he shall first appoint a chairman of the committee of the whole, who shall maintain order in the committee and who shall report the proceedings thereof.

67. No by-law or report of the committee shall be discussed in committee of the whole, unless such by-law or report has been previously type-written or printed and placed in the hands of the members, except it shall be otherwise decided by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, without debate.

68. The rules of the Council shall be observed in committee of the whole, so far as may be applicable, except that no motion shall require to be seconded, nor shall an adjournment be allowed; and in taking the ayes and nays the names of the members shall not be recorded, nor shall the number of times of speaking on any question be limited. No member shall speak for a longer time than ten minutes on any question.

69. Questions of order arising in committee of the whole shall be decided by the chairman, subject to an appeal to the Council; and if any disorder should arise in the committee the Mayor shall resume the chair without any question being put.

70. Every question in committee shall be decided by a majority of voices.

71. In case of a division being called for the question shall be decided by a show of hands. The Clerk shall count and declare the number on each side and the chairman shall announce the result of the vote.

72. A motion in committee of the whole to rise without reporting, or that the chairman leave the chair it shall always be in order, and shall take precedence of any other motion. On such motion debate shall be allowed, and on an affirmative vote the subject referred to the committee shall be considered as disposed of in the negative, and the Mayor shall resume the chair, and proceed with the next order of business. [illegible] such a motion.

73. When all the matters referred to the

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committee of the whole have been considered, the chairman shall report the same to the Council. The Mayor then on resuming the chair shall ask: "Shall the report be adopted?" and the report may then be adopted or rejected or agreed to with amendments, or the matters therein contained, any or every, recommitted, or the further consideration thereof postponed, provided however, that the committee when it has partly considered a matter may report progress and ask leave to sit again, which, if the Council approve, when the order for committee is again read, the Mayor, unless the Council decide otherwise, shall leave the chair forthwith without putting any question, and the Council shall thereupon resolve itself into a committee of the whole.

PROCEEDINGS IN REGARD TO THE PASSAGE OF BY-LAWS.

74. In proceeding with the introduction of a by-law the Mayor shall say: "Alderman ..... moves that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to (giving title at length). On this motion being seconded and read from the chair it shall be debatable and amendable, but after it is agreed to, the next question "When shall the by-law be read a first time?" must be agreed to without amendment or debate, though the Council may divide thereon and refuse the reading of the measure. In the case of a by-law recommended by the Mayor, under the provision of sub-section. 6, of section 20 herein, the motion to introduce may be dispensed with and the following question put by the chair, substituted in lieu thereof "Shall the by-law (giving title) be introduced?"

75. No by-law shall be introduced either in blank or in an incomplete form.

76. Every by-law shall be printed or typewritten before or immediately after the first reading thereof, and shall be read a second time, and then considered in committe of the whole, and shall be read a third time, before it is signed by the Mayor.

77. Every by-law shall receive three several readings and on different days previous to its being adopted, except on urgent and extraordinary occasions, and upon a vote of two-thirds of the members present, when it may be read twice or advanced two or more stages in one day, subject however, to section 92 herein.

78. When a by-law has been read the first time, an order may be made forthwith, that the by-law be read a second time on a future day, or immediately, if the by-law be passed with unusual expedition.

79. On the order of the day being read for the second reading of a by-law, a motion is made, and a question put: "Shall the by-law now be read a second time?"

At this stage the introducer of the by-law shall be entitled to address the Council and propose a motion relative to the principle of the measure.

81. When the by-law has been read a second time the Mayor shall put the question: "When shall the Council resolve itself into committee of the whole on this by-law?" The Council on motion of the introducer of the by-law shall fix the time, and, if on a future day, when the order is duly reached, or, if immediately, the Mayor shall put the question, "Alderman ..... moves that the Council do now resolve itself into committee of the whole upon this by-law."

82. In proceeding in committee of the whole upon by-laws, the preamble shall be first postponed, and then every clause considered by the committee in its proper order; the preamble and title to be last considered.

83. The chairman shall read each clause, and put the question formally thereon: "Shall the clause stand part of the by-law?" The clause shall then be debatable or amendable, line by line, or word by word. If amended, then the question shall be put: "That the clause, as amended, stand part of the by-law." On an amendment to "strike out and insert," the paragraph to be amended shall first be read as it stands, then the words proposed to be struck out and those to be inserted, and finally the paragraph as it would stand if so amended.

84. Amendments to clauses of a by-law may be made provided the same be relevant to the subject matter of the by-law.

85. A clause may be postponed, unless upon an amendment thereto a question has been fully put from the chair.

86. Postponed clauses shall be considered after the remaining clauses of the by-law, and before new clauses are brought up.

87. If a clause be disagreed to, a new clause in lieu thereof may be brought up after the remaining clauses of the by-law have been disposed of.

88. When every clause and schedule has been agreed to, and any new clauses or schedules have been added to the by-law the preamble shall be considered, and a question put, "That this be the preamble of the bylaw."

89. When all the clauses of a by-law have not been considered, the chairman shall be directed to report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

90. When a by-law has been fully considered, the chairman shall be directed either to report the by-law without amendment to the Council, or to report the by-law with amendments.

91. The chairman in pursuance of the directions of the committee, shall report the by-law forthwith to the Council and the by-law may then be passed on question put from the chair, "Shall the by-law now pass?"

92. Every by-law passed by the Council shall be reconsidered, not less than one day after the original passage, and if adopted by the Council and signed by the Mayor, shall come into effect, and be binding on all persons upon the publication of the same in the British Columbia Gazette, and in some one or more of the newspapers selected by the Council and circulating in the municipality, unless the date of its coming into effect is otherwise postponed by such by-law; provided, however, that in the case of a by-law requiring the assent of the electors, such assent shall be given before the by-law is reconsidered, adopted and published as aforesaid. (Vide Sec. 122, Mun. Act, 1892.)

93. Every by-law shall be under the seal of the Corporation, and shall be signed by the Mayor, or by the person legally presiding at the meeting at which the by-law has been passed, and by the Clerk of the Council. (Vide Sec. 123, Mun. Act, 1892.)

94. The Clerk shall endorse on all by-laws read in Council the dates of the several readings and passage thereof.

95. All by-laws adopted by this Council shall be printed, paged and bound up in a separate volume for the year in which they are passed, and shall have a separate index.

96. Every by-law which has passed the Council shall immediately after being sealed with the seal of the Corporation, and signed by the Mayor, be deposited by the Clerk for security in the vault connected with his office.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

97. There shall be annually appointed by the Mayor at the first meeting of each newly elected Council the Standing Committees of the Council, designated as follow, which designation shall be understood and taken as defining the class of subjects or matters coming within the purview and province of each committee to consider and report upon respectively, namely: Finance, Streets and Bridges, Sewers, Electric Light, Water, Market, Home for the Aged and Infirm, Printing, Park, Pound, Cemetery, Library and Fire Wardens.

98. Each standing committee of the Council shall consist of one member from each ward, and the Mayor shall be (ex-officio) a member of all standing and special committees.

99. At the first meeting after the appointment annually by the Mayor, the Finance, Streets, Sewerage, Water and Fire Wardens Committees shall determine the days of the future regular meetings of the said committees, and also the hour at which each of such meetings shall be held.

100. The members of each standing committee of the Council shall meet and transact its business at the City Hall. A meeting of any committee may be called by the chairman whenever he considers it necessary to do so, but he shall notify the members of the committee at least twelve hours before the meeting takes place.

101. Members of the Council may attend the meetings of any of its committees but shall not be allowed to vote nor shall they be allowed to take part in any discussion or debate except by permission of the majority of the members of the committee.

102. The general duties of the standing committees of the Council shall be as follows:

(a.) To consider and report in writing to the Council from time to time or whenever desired by the Council and as often as the interest of the City may require on all matters referred to them by the Mayor or Council or coming within their purview, and to recommend such action by the Council in relation thereto as they (the committee) may deem necessary, or expedient, and every such report shall be signed by a majority of each committee, including the chairman.

(b.) To carry out the instructions of the Council expressed by resolution in regard to any matter referred by the Council to any committee for immediate action thereupon, but in such case the instructions of the Council shall be specific, and the committee shall report its action in detail at the next meeting of the Council thereafter.

(c.) To prepare, or cause to be prepared, all by-laws which may be necessary to give effect to such reports or recommendations as are adopted by the Council.

(d.) To examine all accounts in connection with any office or department of the Corporation, the affairs of which office or department are matters which come directly within the purview of any committee.

(e.) To engage the services temporarily of any person to supply a vacancy caused by the discontinuance for any cause of the services of any employee of the Corporation, but such engagement shall only hold good until, and be reported by the committeet at the next meeting of the Council thereafter.

(f.) To present to the Council at the last regular meeting of the Council, or as soon thereafter as possible in each year, for the information of the Council and citizens generally, as well as for the guidance of the committees for the following year, a report setting forth the state of the various matters referred to them respectively during the year, the work or business done, through or by each committee, and the expenditure made under their authority or superintendence; such report shall also state the number of meetings called by each committee during the year, the number of meetings at which a quorum was present, the number of times each member was absent, and such report shall contain such suggestions in regard to the future action of the succeeding committees as experience may enable the reporting committee to make in respect of the matters embraced in their report.

103. The Council may, out of their own number, appoint from time to time by resolution, select committees to consider or inquire into any matter, and to report their opinion for the information of the Council. (Vide Sec. 98, Mun. Act, 1892.)

104. The Council, or any standing or special committee thereof, shall have power, under the hand and seal of the Mayor of such Council, to summon witnesses for examination on oath in any and all matters connected with or relating to the administration of municipal affairs, and shall have the power to enforce the attendance of such witnesses and compel them to give evidence as is vested in any court of law in civil cases. Any member of such standing or special committee may administer the oath to any witness called before such committee, and such witness may be examined, cross-examined, and re-examined, according to the rules and practice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in civil cases. (Vide Sec. 11, Mun. Act, 1893.)

105. Any member of the Council may be placed on a standing or select committee, notwithstanding the absence of such member at the time of his being named upon such committee. The first named member of any committee shall be chairman of the committee, subject to the provisions of the next succeeding section.

106. Every member who shall introduce a motion on any subject which may be referred to a select committee shall be one of the committee, and shall, unless the committee otherwise determine, be the chairman of such committee.

107. Of the number of members appointed to compose any standing or select committee, a majority, exclusive of an ex-officio member, shall be a quorum competent to transact business.

108. In the transaction of business all standing and select committees shall adhere strictly to the rules governing proceedings in meetings of the Council as far as applicable.

SUSPENSION OF RULES.

109. Any one or more of these rules and orders may be temporarily suspended by a vote of two-thirds of the whole Council, excepting those contained in Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 43, 61, 103, 104, and 113 herein.

UNPROVIDED CASES.

110. In all unprovided cases in the proceedings of the Council or in committee, the laws, rules and usages of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia shall be followed.

111. No person except members and officers of the Council shall be allowed to come within the bar during the sitting of the Council without the permission of the Mayor.

ADJOURNMENT.

112. The Council shall always adjourn at the hour of 11 o'clock p.m., if in session at that hour—unless otherwise determined by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

SPECIAL PROVISION.

113. The Municipal Council shall be deemed and considered as always continuing and existing, notwithstanding any annual or other election of the members composing the same; and upon and after the annual election of the members thereof, and their having organized and held their first meeting as a Council, the Council may take up and carry on to completion all by-laws, reports, and proceedings which have been begun or have been under consideration by the Council, either in the next preceding year or subsequent or prior thereto, and it shall not be necessary to beg in de novo with any by-law, proceeding, report, matter, or thing entertained by the Council in such preceding year or subsequent, or prior thereto as aforesaid. (Vide Sec. 117, Mun. Act, 1892.)

This By-law may be cited as the "Council Proceedure By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 22nd day of October, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 26th day of October, 1894.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

AIDS DIGESTION AND IMPROVES THE COMPLEXION

ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King S.W., Toronto.

My Annual Importation of DUTCH BULBS have arrived from Holland, and are very fine. Also very fine Lawn Grass Seed. This year's crop.

WM. DOWDS, Florist and Seedsman, 1 7 Fort Street. oct2-1m

....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS.....
....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS.....

ACTIVE HOSTILITIES.

The Japs Surround Port Arthur—Chinese Officials Disheartened.

Shanghai, Oct. 30.—It is reported that Port Arthur has been completely invested by the Japanese and cannot hold out long. Advices from Moukden state that General Tso's force was not annihilated in the battle of Ping Yang. The greater part of it escaped and re-formed under General Nieh. It is believed at Moukden that the Japanese will require a much larger army than they possess to secure the Chinese palace treasure.

London, Oct. 30.—A Tientsin dispatch says the route of the Chinese troops on the Yalu river and the failure of the Chinese army to arrest the advance of the Japanese has spread consternation among Chinese officials. The Japanese legation here has a dispatch saying a second army under General Oyama left its rendezvous in Corea on October 23 and made a successful landing at Tallen Wantsvan.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says all the Soo Chow property belonging to Sheng, the Tao Tai of Tientsin, has been seized and sealed by the government in obedience to orders from Pekin. Sheng is the official who bought German rifles for 600,000 taels and sold them to the government for 3,000,000. When the fraud was discovered Li Hung Chang slapped his face. The seizure of his property followed quickly upon the denunciation of the board of censors.

"The Chinese army of the Yalu," says the correspondent, "has retreated to a well fortified position at Feng Huang Cheng, and bars the road from Moukden to Pekin. Fifteen thousand Chinese have been ordered to march from Feng Huang Cheng, make a detour, and attack the advancing Japanese army on the right flank."

A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that it is reported there that the Japanese have completely surrounded Port Arthur, and that the Chinese forces defending that place cannot hold out long.

The Times publishes a Hong Kong dispatch stating that William Hill, an American, has been arrested and fined $100 for sketching the defences of Hong Kong.

The Times publishes a dispatch from Yokohama stating that a third Japanese army, numbering twenty thousand men, is assembled at Hiroshima.

Tientsin, Oct. 30.—The news of the defeat of the Chinese north of Yalu river has caused consternation here. Chinese officials do not attempt to deny the serious nature of the disaster. The next fighting is expected at Port Arthur.

Yokohama, Oct. 30.—Another Japanese army, 24,000 strong, is assembling at Hiroshima.

WHERE PARIS IS AHEAD.

Her System of Pneumatic Tubes and Telephones Unequaled.

In Paris the pneumatic tubes used in the dispatch of card telegrams and letter telegrams from one portion of the city to the other are placed in the sewers. The excellent sewer system has helped the development of this handy means of communication in a way which would not have been possible otherwise. It is quicker than the telegraph for messages in the city, and would be perfect if the slow Parisian facteur were replaced by the smart London boy messenger. As we stand below the tube we can hear the whiz of the "chase" distinctly. There it goes at lightning speed, bearing most probably some tender message from lovesick Jean at his office on the bourse to pretty Jeanette, who is toiling somewhere near the Bon Marche, and fixing a rendezvous for the evening, when the day's labors are over. Wonderfully convenient these letter telegrams for correspondence—more secret than the telegram proper, making no awkward mistakes in times and places—and, best of all, preserving the caligraphy of the sender.

More serious things are doubtless passing across the coils which cover the roofs of Paris. There, strung on insulators, are the telegraph and telephone wires, thousands of miles of them connecting the 240 postoffices, and placing hundreds of subscribers in the city within earshot. Overhead wires are prohibited in Paris so are sky signs—and how much the city gains in beauty those only know who have seen London, with its unsightly webs strung across the housetops, spoiling whatever of the picturesque there may be about the streets, and constituting a serious danger to persons and property.

There is no comparison, either, in the efficiency of the telephone in the two cities. A whisper may be heard in Paris, while in London telephoning is generally and exasperating operation. A striking piece of evidence upon this point is afforded by the fact that it is well nigh impossible to telephone from Paris to any given subscriber in London, and that before the instrument could be of any practical use for long messages, the two great foreign news agencies, Dalzier's and Reuter's, were obliged to have special wires laid underground to their offices from St. Martin's le Grande. On the other hand, any subscriber in any part of the French capital may be heard with ease from the general postoffice in London. In one and one or two other matters already mentioned John Bull has a good deal to learn from Jacques Bonhomme.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way positively cures catarrh.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government Street, Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Of portion of Suburban Five Acre Lot Eight, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Quadra street 80 feet distant from the northeast corner of Quadra and North Park streets, thence northerly along the east side of Quadra street 60 feet, thence at right angles easterly 90 feet, thence at right angles southerly, 60 ft. thence at right angles westerly 90 ft. to the point of commencement, together with two-story dwelling thereon known as 129 Quadra St. under power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the 15th day of September, 1890 and registered in Charge Book Vol. 9, Fol. 242, No. 9,424B, at the Land Registry office in the city of Victoria. Tenders addressed to the undersigned are requested for the purchase of the above described property up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 31st day of October.

Terms Cash.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, October 1st, 1894.

J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT, Agent for Mortgagee.

oct2-1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Bowness, deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, bearing date the 5th day of October, A.D. 1894, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of Thomas Bowness, late of the city of Victoria, deceased intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 5th day of November, A.D. 1894, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH, Official Administrator.

oct8-1mo

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th day of January, 1895 unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-1d

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., as No. 14,547 B in Charge Book vol. II, fol. 881, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than noon on the 16th of November, 1894, for the purchase of sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the easterly 50 acres of section 9, and the easterly 75 acres of section 10 in range 4, Comiaken District in Vancouver Island, continuing in all 825 acres more or less.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated October 16th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE, 16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for the Mortgagee. o16-1m

W. J. STODDART, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted. F. W. NOLTE & Co. The Only Optician. 37 Fort Street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—A meeting of the teachers' institute is to be held at the city hall on Friday afternoon at 3.30 for the purpose of discussing technical education.

—It is not yet determined whether Sergeant Levin will be given a hearing before a magistrate or not. Mr. McKay, of the Indian department, was present, and that branch may ask that there be a hearing before a magistrate and the attorney-general's office do the same. It will be a mere matter of form, but perhaps may be more satisfactory.

—The American bark Melrose, Capt. Calb, put into Esquimalt on Monday in a leaking condition. She was on her way from Departure Bay to San Francisco with a load of coal. A gale was encountered off the Cape which caused the leak and forced the ship to return to Esquimalt. Captain Calb is endeavoring to dispose of part of his cargo, as it may be necessary to discharge, to ascertain what repairs are necessary.

—Miss Nicholls, while driving in D. M. Everts' carriage, was thrown out, but luckily, beyond a severe shock, was not badly injured. She was driving along Broad street from McDowell's stables when the horse shied. Miss Nicholls walked across Fort street unassisted, but fainted when she reached the sidewalk. She was taken to a store near by and in a short time had sufficiently recovered to be removed home.

—At a meeting held last night at the office of Henry Croft the Victoria Fishing & Trading company was organized. T. B. Hall was made president, E. B. Marvin vice-president, Henry Croft secretary-treasurer, and William Munsie, Richard Hall, J. G. Cox and J. L. Anderson, of Gloucester, Mass., trustees. The company has a capital stock of $10,000 and is a limited liability company. It will equip boats to fish for halibut on the banks off the island and ship to the eastern markets.

—Thomas W. Carter, of the Carter House, died this morning from the effects of a paralytic stroke, which he suffered some time ago. He was a native of London, Ontario, aged about 50 years. He came to Victoria in 1864 and has been engaged in various pursuits. For a time he conducted the Hillside Farm, which has since been divided into town lots and built upon. Later he was a member of the firm of Carter and Tolmie, which he left to manage the San Juan Fishing Company. A few months ago he purchased the Carter house. The funeral will take place on Friday at 1:45, under the auspices of Columbia lodge, I. O. O. F., of which deceased was a member.

—The steamship Tacoma will be here this evening on her way to the Orient. The story about her being delayed at Tacoma on account of a shipment of ten cars of lead to be used in making water pipes at Yokohama being regarded as contraband is discredited here. It is claimed that she was delayed because she could not get coal. She will have a cargo of about 1800 tons, 1200 tons of which is flour. She also has several cars of condensed milk and 200 tons of oil. Two Chinese women, Su Sing and Ah Chow, who were brought over from China to be educated at the home mission at Portland, will go to China on the ship. Six Chinese, who were ordered deported by Collector Saunders, are on board the ship.

Bankrupt Stock

Of ladies' and childrens' capes, jackets, mauties and waterproofs at Russell and

THE COLONIAL WOMAN.

As She Is Seen and Described by Gilbert Parker.

Most colonial women, says Gilbert Parker, the Canadian novelist, in an entertaining article in the New Review, are half a century behind the troubled ladies of London—in nerves, in ennui and morbidness, to which we owe a deal of this fuss on the doorsteps. It is astonishing that most of the clatter concerning distressed women and distressful men comes, not from the colonies, where women are supposed to have got rid of the curb and ride on the snaffle, but from the wisest, yet the shallowest and most provincial of towns, even London. The vanity of the average London drawing-room is enormous, its real ignorance so vivid that it is pungent.

The truth is, in the newer British colonies, women have shared in the civic and national progress. They have seen cities grow up with their children; they have watched the cow path turned to a sidewalk, the sidewalk to a pavement, the clap-board house to a mansion; they have seen houses trundled by their windows and whole streets changed in a week; they have watched the little battered school house become a college, the village become a town, the town a city; they have, from the local need, seen the [illegible] have had a shrewd outlook upon the general question of politics, because they have grown up along with the country and have seen that expediency was behind every public movement. But first and last they have had the civic spirit, without demanding the civic practice. They influence; they do not potter, and theorize and play at being men.

Average culture, education and natural refinement are greater in the colonies than in England. There are causes for this. It is to some extent the matter of atmosphere, of climate, of continental area, of expanse, which in themselves give a touch of poetry—that is, temperament—to a people; but it is also because of the possibilities in a new country for the poorest boy or girl to rise without social hindrance—indeed, with social encouragement, to the highest positions in the land.

There is no peasant class in the colonies; the farm laborer hopes to become, and does become, the farmer; the carpenter's apprentice hopes to become, and does become, the master carpenter; the 100 acre farmer's son hopes to become, and does become, the doctor, the lawyer and the minister of the gospel, and what more be the will of heaven. There are no disabilities attached to the social career of the grocer's daughter or the daughter of the 100 acre farmer.

Yet it must not be thought that the blooming dairy maid and the Phyllis of the grocer's shop trip it in Rideau hall or in Sydney government house upon the basis that all are born free and equal. Not so. The majority of grocers' daughters remain grocers' daughters still, or become grocers' wives, and the blooming dairymaid brings other blooming dairymaids into the world; but they may rise, if they have that in them which sends them towards the social Nirvana, and no barricades are thrown up against them. It is all a question of natural gravitation, and natural gravitation is more natural in the colonies than in a country where the centuries of tradition and condition have made the social ambition of the carpenter's apprentice and the queen of curds and whey more difficult of attainment.

Out there, by the outposts of the empire, if we choose to call them so, they do not theorize, they act. Reverie is not their forte, but principles. They do not meander along the social philosophies; they find the daily duty. And let us be thankful, if we really do care for our race, that they still preserve the romance of life, in spite of the fact that they have no ruins; that nature is their landscape gardener; that they know more of Tennyson than Maeterlinck, and have few hopes of knowing Worth; that a stump fence is not to them unsightly, and that they have not yet thought much about the New Boy or the deposition of the Old Man.

VANISHED ANIMALS.

Birds and Beasts that Have Disappeared from the Earth.

What strikes us as most remarkable in reading the book of the rocks is not so much the strange forms which are portrayed in its pages as the fact that so many of them are extinct. Indeed, except in the very newest of formations, it is extremely rare to come upon any forms which can even approximately be considered identical with any now living on the face of the earth. All are vanished species. What is more, when we once get clear of any formation, it is the rarest possible occurrence ever again to see any of the species of fossils characteristic of it. Each period of the history of the world had its own fauna and flora,—that is, its own assemblage of animals and plants—and once they disappear they are gone for ever. Yet, within the historic period, we know of the extermination of only a few animals, and of no species of plants at all. Even then the extinct animals have, in every instance, met their fate at the hand of man. The dodo, a curious bird of the Mauritius, and the solitaires, of the islands of Reunion and Rodrigues, were exterminated by ruthless seamen within the last two centuries. The moa of New Zealand lived long after the Maoris reached these islands. The great auk and the Labrador duck have ceased to exist, from an identical cause, within the memory of man. The Philip island parrot is a still more recent loss, while the only mammal that can be said for certain to have been utterly destroyed from off the face of the earth is the gigantic sea cow (Rhytina), of Behring strait, though when it was first discovered and took the taste of the seamen who liked oily beef, its numbers were small and seemed on the wane. These, and a few other species of less interest, form the total extinctions of which history preserves any record. But in the rocks composing the earth's crust there are the remains of thousands which disappeared ages and ages before man came upon earth.—Our Earth and Its Story.

PERSONAL.

Major Mutter, M.P.P., is at the New England.

W. H. Sizer returned from the Sound this morning.

Capt. H. H. Lloyd, the Puget Sound pilot, is at the Oriental.

A. McQueen and John Sharples, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

P. S. Lampman returned last evening from a visit to the eastern cities.

E. G. Anderson arrived home this morning from an extensive business tour.

W. A. Ward, with Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., returned from the Mainland last evening.

T. H. Flemming, a son of Sanford Flemming, has been in the city for several days accompanied by Mrs. Flemming. They left this morning for the east.

—Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

R. E. CHURCH BAZAAR.

Extensive Preparations for It—Programme for the Evening.

Philharmonic Hall contains a host of busy workers, and will be very attractive to-morrow afternoon when the Reformed Episcopal bazaar is thrown open to the public. The list of booths includes a confectionery stall, plain sewing table, fancy work table, flower stall, King's Road Mission booth, a "Jack Horner's pie," a "magic cake" and numerous other things. The booths and tables are all prettily decorated, as is the entire hall, and the effect is very pleasing. The list of articles for sale and raffle includes almost everything imaginable. During the afternoon tea will be served. The programme for the evening is below:

PART I.

1. Male chorus—"Night".....Beethoven
   Conducted by Wm. Greig.
2. Instrumental trio—"Novelletten", Cade
   Violin, F. Richardson, violincello, F. W. Galpin; piano, Mrs. R. S. Day.
3. Solo—"Adieu Marie"....Stephen Adams
   Miss Nellie Devereaux.
4. Pianoforte duet—"Hungarian Dances
   ..... Brahms
   Mrs. A. H. Scaife and Miss Langley.
5. Solo—"Sweet Marie".....Moore
   W. R. Higgins.
6. Recitation—"The Piper of Lochnoe"
   ..... Whittier
   Mrs. Tompkinson.
7. Solo—"A Summer Night".Goring Thomas
   Mrs. J. D. Helmcken; 'cello, obligato, A. Scroggs.
8. Tableaux—(3 scenes) "Jephtha's Daughter—Expectation, Realization, Lamentation—Arranged by Mrs. W. J. Macdonald and Mrs. D. R. Harris.

PART II.

1. Part song—"The Belfry Tower"....
   .....J. L. Hatton.
   The choir of the R. E. church, conducted by Wm. Greig.
2. Solo (1) Lamento (2) La Cinquantaine
   .....Gabriel Marie
   Violincello, F. W. Galpin.
3. Solo—"Creole Days".....Smith
   Mrs. Archer Martin.
4. Spring quartette—"Idyll".Edmund Beyer
   1st violin, F. Richardson; 2nd violin, Miss Young; viola, Mrs. D. R. Harris; violincello, A. Scroggs.
5. Solo—"Last Night"....Halfdan Kjerulf
   Mrs. F. B. Pemberton.
6. Solo .....
   Mr. Booth.
7. Male chorus—"Convivial Song"....Arne
   Conducted by Wm. Greig.
8. Tableau (2 scenes) Jeanne d' Arc—Triumph, Martyrdom—Arranged by Mrs. W. J. Macdonald and Mrs D. R. Harris.

God Save the Queen.

BRIGHTY'S PRESENCE OF MIND.

It Saved Many Lives in the Train Load of Sleeping Passengers.

Harry J. Brighty, night yardmaster of the Big Four railroad, has well earned a place in the galaxy or heroes. To him are due credit, honor and praise for saving the lives of a score and perhaps a hundred passengers last night. At the same place and under the same circumstances an accident occurred a little more than a year ago that resulted in the death of several persons. In that instance, as in this, a runaway train was the cause of the horror. Destructive as was the wreck of May, 1893, it is apparent to everyone familiar with the circumstances that it would have been rendered insignificant in comparison with that of last night but for the promptness of one man.

The stillness of the night was suddenly disturbed by a roar that may be likened to the approach of a raging cyclone. From the southwest it approached with almost lightning-like rapidity, the rumble filling the sleeping valley with tumult and awakening thundrous reverberations on the frowning bluffs beyond. The grim men with lanterns flitting about the yard were not slow at divining the cause. The human night owls—hackmen, policemen, and hotel runners—were quick to grasp the ominous significance of the roar that was awakening the echoes and increasing in fury as it came nearer and nearer, like a mighty monster and bent upon destruction. They appreciated the fact that the horrible rumble was the warning of a runaway train. Most of them had passed through one experience of the kind, and they were quick to recall the fate of companions whose lives had been crushed out on the spot where they then stood.

A monster locomotive stood just outside the station building, the glare of its headlight penetrating the gloom to the south from whence came the thundering noise. Behind the panting engine was a long train of coaches, in which two hundred or more passengers were peacefully sleeping, unconscious that they were even then almost in the very jaws of death. The night owls, keenly sensitive of their danger, fled in wild confusion, all but one escaping. The situation at that moment was awful to contemplate. But one man stood between the hundreds of sleeping passengers and eternity. They were in a veritable death trap. But a few paces to the rear was the yawning river. In front and dangerously near was the runaway train, rushing on with the velocity of a whirlwind and gathering momentum at every rail length as it sped down from the hill tops. No human agency was powerful enough to check the velocity of the swiftly turning wheels. The men about the station who appreciated the situation were almost palsied with fear. The passenger train seemed to be inevitably doomed to destruction.

But there was one man there with a cool head and with nerves of steel. That man was Harry Brighty. There was not a moment to be lost. Thoroughly familiar with the intricate system of the tracks in the yards, he rushed to a switch. Before a watch could have ticked a dozen times the runaway train would be upon the sleeping passengers. That would have meant death to all of them. In his anxiety to reach the switch Harry fell. The accident was almost fatal. But, rolling over, bruised and almost frenzied, he threw the switch just in the nick of time. A second later the runaway train passed with a mighty roar. A high embankment at the end of the switch offered but little resistance. The heavily laden cars sped on, cutting through the stone and brick walls of the station building, passing through and across the street, leaving a passageway through the masonry from roof to foundation, cut as with a knife. A most disastrous wreck it was, but it is almost providential that it was not worse. But for Harry's thoughtfulness and promptness the death trap would have been converted into a veritable slaughter house.—Lafayette Courier.

The professorship of the law faculty of McGill University, rendered vacant by Judge Archibald being made governor of the university, is to be filled by the appointment of Percie Ryan, of Montreal, son of Carroll Ryan, at one time editor of the Ottawa Free Press.

Assignee Sale

Part of the Stock of the Estate of G. L. Simpson, Consisting of

TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS, WAGONS, BICYCLES, ETC.,

has been transferred to our store for the convenience of purchasers, where it will be disposed of at prices which will induce everyone to buy. Now is a rare chance to provide your children with objects of amusement for the winter evenings and presents for your friends with little money. Terms, cash only.

C. A. LOMBARD & CO., 81 GOVERNMENT ST.

Also at the old stand, No. 94 Douglas street, a large stock of crockery, glassware and house furnishing goods, bird cages, etc., will be sold at cost.

W. H. DOWE, Assignee Estate of Geo. L. Simpson.

New Wellington COAL & WOOD YARD. | Spratt's Wharf. TELEPHONE 144. | C. J. V. SPRATT Agent for the New Vancouver Coal Co.

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights and Roofing.

I.X.L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

Bankrupt Stock

Of serges and tweeds at Russell and McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—V W Mitchell, E G Anderson, W Wheeldon, W H Lizer, T A Derrick, J D Juanne, E L Willson, F E Willson, J L Williams, Simon McLeod, Wm Hansen, John Smith.

CONSIGNERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—H L Salmon, J Pearcy, Colonist Ptg Co, T B Pearson, Geo McRae, Yale & Brooks, P Heneudel, express, M Adair, J Barnsley, F Lloyd.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

BIRTH.

PARTRIDGE—In this city on the 30th instant, the wife of F. Partridge, of a daughter.

DIED.

BEHNSEN—In this city, on the 27th inst., Lizzie, beloved wife of H. F. W. Behnsen, aged 35 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 2 Centre Road, Spring Ridge, at 2 p.m., on Friday, and from St. Andrew's Cathedral at 2:30 p.m.

Interesting to Ladies.

"CAMELLINE," the peerless beautifier and preservative of the COMPLEXION received the special and unusual distinction of the highest possible AWARD OF HONOR over all competitors at the Midwinter Exposition, for purity, effectiveness and absolute freedom from injurious substances.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Gold Silver and Nickle Watches at Rock Bottom Prices at Davidson Bros., The Jewelers

Is It Hams?

We can suit you as we carry the best line of Hams and Bacon in town. We have Armour's Star Brand, also Vancouver, Seattle and other Cured Meats.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

Corner of Government & Fort Streets.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, Boots. Closing-Out Sale of a Store.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd,

At 11 o'clock a.m.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Shoes, Slippers, and Gum Boots, Patent Medicines, Tobacco, Tin Ware, Assorted Stock of Men's and Boy's Suits, Underclothing, Hardware, Nails, &c., Axe Handles, Oil Skins, Horse Water Proofs, Covers for Loins and Body, Sealers' Aprons, Pants and Boots and other articles too numerous to mention. Call in and inspect.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

oct30

Fall and Winter Suits

$25.00

—AT—

CAMPBELL & CO'S,

The Leading Victoria Tailors, 88 Government Street.

REMOVED.

Morrow, Holland & Co.

TO TIMES BUILDING,

26 Broad Street. — Opposite Driard Hotel

....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS....